United Nations A/68/6 (Sect. 7)

General Assembly

Distr.: General
23 April 2013

Original: English

Sixty-eighth session

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2014-2015*

Part III
International justice and law

Section 7
International Court of Justice

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* A summary of the approved programme budget will be issued as A/68/6/Add.1.

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Overview

Table 7.1 **Financial resources**

Approved resources for 2012-2013 at revised rates[a]	$48 567 300
Technical adjustments (delayed impact and removal of non-recurrent requirements)	($445 600)
Growth	$2 738 000
Total resource change	$2 292 400
Proposal of the Secretary-General for 2014-2015[a]	$50 859 700

[a] At 2012-2013 rates.

Table 7.2 **Post resources**

	Number	*Level*
Regular budget		
Approved for the biennium 2012-2013	117	1 ASG, 1 D-2, 1 D-1, 4 P-5, 14 P-4, 19 P-3, 19 P-2/1, 6 GS (PL), 52 GS (OL)
New posts	3	1 P-3, 1 P-2, 1 GS (OL) for the Registry
Proposed for the biennium 2014-2015	120	1 ASG, 1 D-2, 1 D-1, 4 P-5, 14 P-4, 20 P-3, 20 P-2/1, 6 GS (PL), 53 GS (OL)

Overall orientation

7.1 Under the terms of regulation 2.14 of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, the programme budget proposals of the International Court of Justice are prepared by the Court, in consultation with the Secretary-General, and are submitted to the General Assembly by the Secretary-General, together with such observations as he may deem desirable. Accordingly, the proposed budget for the International Court of Justice does not reflect the changes in line with General Assembly resolution 67/248 and exceeds the revised appropriation for 2012-2013 by $2,292,400.

7.2 The International Court of Justice, composed of 15 judges elected by the General Assembly and the Security Council, is one of six principal organs of the United Nations and is the principal judicial organ of the Organization. It functions in accordance with its Statute, which is an integral part of the Charter of the United Nations. The Court decides, in accordance with international law, disputes which are submitted to it by States, and may give advisory opinions on any legal question at the request of bodies authorized to make such a request by the Charter or in accordance with its provisions. A total of 193 States are parties to the Statute of the Court, and 69 of them have recognized the Court's jurisdiction as compulsory in accordance with Article 36, paragraph 2, of its Statute. In addition, more than 300 bilateral and multilateral treaties grant the Court jurisdiction in the resolution of disputes arising from their application or interpretation. The Court submits annual reports to the General Assembly, the most recent of which is contained in document A/67/4.

7.3 Neither the activities of the Court nor those of the Registry are covered in the biennial programme plan for the period 2014-2015. The Court must at all times be able to exercise the functions

Note: The following abbreviations are used in tables and charts: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; GS, General Service; OL, Other level; PL, Principal level.

entrusted to it if the terms and intent of the Charter are to be respected. The Court notes that, although it is inherently impossible to forecast its main workload indicators (for example, the number of cases that will be pending before the Court in 2014-2015 and the number of new proceedings that will be instituted, including incidental proceedings in pending cases), it has made an effort to assess its requirements for the biennium 2014-2015 against the background of the Court's workload for the current and previous bienniums.

7.4 In compliance with the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its first report on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005 (A/58/7 and Corr.1), elements of results-based budgeting for non-judicial functions of the Registry, which were initially introduced in the biennium 2006-2007, are included in the present proposals.

7.5 An assessment of the estimated requirements of the International Court of Justice for the biennium 2014-2015 needs to be measured against the background and complexity of the Court's workload. During the four years of the bienniums 2008-2009 and 2010-2011, the Court fully disposed of eight cases brought before it, three cases were discontinued, and the Court delivered one advisory opinion. Over the same period, two new requests for an advisory opinion and 14 new contentious cases were filed with the Court, along with five requests for the indication of provisional measures. Preliminary objections were filed in two cases. Three applications for permission to intervene were filed. As at 31 December 2011, 14 contentious cases and one request for an advisory opinion were pending before the Court.

7.6 Over the first year of the biennium 2012-2013 (up to 31 December 2012), one new application was filed with the Court, under Article 38, paragraph 5, of the Rules of Court. In accordance with this provision, no action will be taken in the proceedings unless and until the State named as Respondent consents to the Court's jurisdiction for the purposes of the case. Should that State do so, the case would be entered on the General List and create workload requirements equivalent to other contentious cases. It should be noted that the application was accompanied by a request for the indication of provisional measures, an incidental procedure of an urgent character which would oblige the Court, if its jurisdiction is accepted, to modify its work schedule in order to be able to hold short notice hearings and to deliver a quick decision on the request. Over the same period, one declaration of intervention was filed with the Court. No new request for an advisory opinion was filed with the Court, and no case was discontinued. Furthermore, the Court fully disposed of four cases and delivered one advisory opinion. It is currently holding deliberations in two further contentious cases. For 2013, the Court has set dates for hearings in three cases. At the time of the submission of the 2014-2015 budget in early January 2013, 10 cases were pending before the Court. Since then, the Court has disposed of one case, while one new case was filed. Moreover, the Court ruled on several complex incidental proceedings, such as admissibility of counterclaims and requests for joinder.

7.7 In accordance with the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in paragraph III.2 of its report (A/66/7), additional information regarding the working methods of the International Court of Justice are provided below.

7.8 Although the general indications on the workload of the Court provided in paragraphs 7.5 and 7.6 above do not give details of the factual and legal complexity of the cases brought before the Court, they attest to its sustained judicial activity and to the significance that States attribute to the Court in turning to it for the peaceful resolution of their disputes. All of the members of the Court are in principle required to participate in every case before the Court (Article 25 of the Statute). Hence, when the Court is dealing with several cases simultaneously, each of its 15 judges has to handle several proceedings in parallel. Trying a case with a reduced bench (as a chamber) is an exceptional procedure and can be done only with the agreement of the parties.

7.9 The basic features of contentious proceedings can be summarized as follows: for every case, all members of the Court, as well as any ad hoc judges, are required to draft a note setting out in detail their views on each one of the issues required to be addressed in order for a decision to be reached. The notes are translated into both the official languages of the Court (English and French) and circulated. The Court then deliberates, and appoints from among its members a drafting committee responsible for the preparation of a draft decision. The President and the Registrar must attend all meetings of the several drafting committees working simultaneously. Drafting committees meet a number of times, with the active assistance of the Department of Legal Matters. A preliminary draft decision is circulated to the judges, who can then submit written amendments, which the drafting committee must consider before presenting the Court with its draft judgment for first reading. Following that reading, and in the light of the judges' comments, the drafting committee prepares a revised draft for second reading. Meanwhile, individual judges must file any separate or dissenting opinions or declarations before the second reading. The new draft judgment is then examined in a second reading and finalized by the Registry, before being read out at a public sitting. These basic features of contentious proceedings also apply to advisory proceedings.

7.10 The Registry is the organ through which the parties communicate between themselves and with the Court. The Registrar is the parties' principal interlocutor, and, under his authority, the Department of Legal Matters drafts the diplomatic correspondence which is essential to the conduct of the proceedings. Several years are often necessary in order to enable the parties to contentious proceedings to present their cases. The workload represented by each decision of the Court is determined by a number of factors as follows: in principle, each of the parties submits a set of written pleadings to the Court. The Court may authorize them to submit a further set of pleadings; it may indeed require these pleadings, if it considers this necessary. In practice, these additional pleadings are almost always submitted. The pleadings as a whole are tending to become increasingly voluminous, despite the Court's appeals to the parties. The Court has no means of imposing limits in this regard on its clients — which are sovereign States — in the way courts dealing with individuals impose limits. As an example, in a recent case the filings by the parties exceeded 14,500 pages. Hearings can also be long and complex, depending on the nature of the case. In cases involving difficult factual issues (for example, those of a highly technical character), the presentation of witnesses and experts is likely.

7.11 The entire proceedings must be conducted simultaneously in both of the Court's official languages, both at the written and oral stages and during deliberations. All of the Court's decisions are drafted simultaneously in both official languages. To enable this, the Court has to produce prompt translations of all written pleadings and documents, both external and internal, as well as verbatim reports and minutes of all of its public sittings and private meetings, at which there is simultaneous interpretation into both official languages. As an example of the amount of translation required by the Court's public hearings, in the aforementioned case verbatim reports of the hearings totalled 850 pages.

Overview of resources

7.12 The overall resources proposed for the biennium 2014-2015 for this section amount to $50,859,700 before recosting, reflecting a net increase of $2,292,400 (4.7 per cent) compared with the 2012-2013 budget at revised rates. The growth in the proposed resources results from the delayed impact of three new posts approved for 2012-2013 and an increase relating to the proposed establishment of three new posts in 2014-2015. The growth is also attributable in part to increased non-post requirements.

7.13 The distribution of resources is reflected in tables 7.3 to 7.5.

Table 7.3 Financial resources by component

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

	2010-2011 expenditure	2012-2013 at revised rates	Resource change: Technical adjustment (delayed impact and non-recurrent)	Resource change: Growth	Resource change: In line with resolution 67/248	Resource change: Reflected in budget outline report[a]	Resource change: Total	Resource change: Percentage	Total before recosting	Recosting	2014-2015 estimate
A. Members of the Court	13 615.5	14 258.7	(410.0)	758.2	–	–	348.2	2.4	14 606.9	430.5	15 037.4
B. Registry	26 776.8	27 828.0	203.9	513.9	–	–	717.8	2.6	28 545.8	1 471.5	30 017.3
C. Programme Support	6 698.2	6 480.6	(239.5)	1 465.9	–	–	1 226.4	18.9	7 707.0	406.7	8 113.7
Total	**47 090.5**	**48 567.3**	**(445.6)**	**2 738.0**	**–**	**–**	**2 292.4**	**4.7**	**50 859.7**	**2 308.7**	**53 168.4**

[a] (A/67/529 and Corr.1).

Table 7.4 Post resources

	Established regular budget		Temporary: Regular budget		Temporary: Other assessed		Temporary: Extrabudgetary		Total	
Category	2012-2013	2014-2015	2012-2013	2014-2015	2012-2013	2014-2015	2012-2013	2014-2015	2012-2013	2014-2015
Professional and higher										
ASG	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
D-2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
D-1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
P-5	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
P-4/3	33	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	34
P-2/1	19	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	20
Subtotal	**59**	**61**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**59**	**61**
General Service										
Principal level	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Other level	50	51	2	2	–	–	–	–	52	53
Subtotal	**56**	**57**	**2**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**58**	**59**
Total	**115**	**118**	**2**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**117**	**120**

Table 7.5 **Distribution of resources by component**

(Percentage)

	Regular budget
A. Members of the Court	28.7
B. Registry	56.1
C. Programme support	15.2
Total	**100.0**

Technical adjustments

7.14 Resource changes reflect the net effect of the removal of non-recurrent requirements relating to: (a) expenditures under members of the Court with respect to the calling of witnesses and the appointment of experts and to the payment of pensions, travel and removal expenses for retiring judges and installation grants for new judges under the terms of General Assembly resolution 66/249; and (b) the discontinuation of the non-recurrent provision for data processing services under programme support in the amount of $239,500, offset in part by the delayed impact of three new posts (1 P-3 and 2 General Service (Other level)) that were established in the biennium 2012-2013, in the net amount of $203,900.

Growth

7.15 The growth in resources for the biennium 2014-2015 is attributable to the proposed establishment of three new posts (1 Head of Procurement (P-3), 1 Associate Legal Officer (P-2) and 1 Administrative Assistant (General Service (Other level)), and to increased non-post requirements relating to compensation for pensions for former judges, provisions for after-service medical and related costs, consultants, data processing services, the acquisition of supplies and furniture, the replacement of office automation equipment and vehicles and the rental of furniture and equipment.

Other information

7.16 With respect to measures and actions taken to implement resolution 64/259 on accountability within the United Nations Secretariat, the provisions of the resolution do not apply to the International Court of Justice, which, as the principal judicial organ of the United Nations, is independent of the Secretariat. Nevertheless, the Court recognizes its obligation to be responsible for its decisions and actions, including stewardship of public funds, fairness in all aspects of performance, in accordance with established rules and standards, and fair and accurate reporting on performance results with regard to its mandate. The Court continuously reviews its internal processes and procedures, amending priorities and enhancing working methods to accommodate changes in priorities and workload, while at the same time ensuring that available budgets are not exceeded. The Court also strictly abides by the relevant rules and regulations on delegations of authority.

7.17 With respect to resolution 58/269, in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to ensure that resources were clearly identified for the performance of monitoring and evaluation functions, the Court has no budget specifically designated for such activities. However, the activities and work of Registry departments and divisions are regularly reviewed and evaluated internally, occasionally with the assistance of professionals from other United Nations entities, when such assistance can be provided at nominal or no cost. At the end of 2012, a review of the

procurement activity of the Registry was undertaken. Certain improvements have been proposed and are in the process of being implemented.

7.18 With respect to the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions regarding the inclusion of information on an information and communications technology plan in budget fascicles (A/66/7, para. 117), the Court initiated a project in 2010 to centralize and simplify the management and traceability of the Court's documents at all stages. The new electronic document management system is intended to facilitate legal research within a wide range of documents, and also to help simplify the distribution of electronic documents and access to them for members of the Court. Resources for the first phase of the project were approved in the budget for the biennium 2012-2013. The second phase of the project will improve the system by adding record management functionalities for the long-term archiving of electronic and physical documents according to United Nations archives and records management retention policy.

7.19 With respect to cooperation with other United Nations partners, the Court cooperates closely with the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia. The Tribunal provides to the International Court of Justice, on a cost-reimbursable basis, additional security during hearings and public proceedings when required, and also assists the Court by facilitating videoconferencing services at its premises. In addition, training courses, including those on procurement, local committees on contracts and pension benefits, as well as language proficiency examinations, held on the premises of one United Nations entity in The Hague, are attended, on a cost-sharing basis, by the other entities. Furthermore, the International Court of Justice provides administrative assistance to the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat during the annual six-week fellowship programme on international public law held at the Peace Palace in The Hague.

A. Members of the Court

Resource requirements (before recosting): $14,606,900

7.20 The conditions of service and compensation of the members of the Court are subject to review by the General Assembly every three years. In its decision 62/547, the Assembly decided to set, effective 1 April 2008, the annual net base salary, inter alia, of the members of the International Court of Justice at $158,000, with the corresponding post adjustment per multiplier point equal to 1 per cent of the net base salary, to which would be applied the post adjustment multiplier for the Netherlands, taking into account the adjustment mechanism as proposed by the Secretary-General in paragraph 77 of his report on conditions of service and compensation for officials other than Secretariat officials (A/62/538). As at 1 January 2013, the annual net base salary for members of the International Court of Justice had been set at $169,098.

7.21 In its resolution 65/258, the Assembly decided to review at its sixty-sixth session the pension schemes for the members of the International Court of Justice and the judges of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and requested the Secretary-General to include in his report a proposal for a mechanism that he may use to determine retirement pension benefits, taking into account acquired pension benefits rights accrued prior to serving in the Court or the Tribunals. The Secretary-General presented his proposal on this subject in his comprehensive review of the pension schemes for the members of the Court and judges of the Tribunals (A/66/617). The comments and concerns of the Court regarding the compatibility with its Statute of certain aspects of the proposal were brought to the attention of the President of the General Assembly in a letter dated 1 February 2012 from the President of the Court (A/66/726). By its decision 66/556 B, the Assembly decided to defer its review of the pension schemes for the members of the International Court of Justice and the judges of the Tribunals until the sixty-eighth session.

7.22 In accordance with the provisions of section IV of resolution 59/276, a provision is included in the regular budget to accommodate the recurring requirements for ad hoc judges. This provision will be supplemented, as the need arises, by commitments entered into under the provisions of the resolution on unforeseen and extraordinary expenses to be adopted by the General Assembly at its sixty-eighth session.

7.23 The distribution of resources for the members of the Court is reflected in table 7.6.

Table 7.6 **Resource requirements: members of the Court**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
Regular budget				
Post	–	–	–	–
Non-post	14 258.7	14 606.9	–	–
Subtotal	**14 258.7**	**14 606.9**	–	–
Total	**14 258.7**	**14 606.9**	–	–

7.24 Resources relating to the members of the Court, totalling $14,606,900, reflect an increase of $348,200 and will cover honoraria and other entitlements of the judges, and the pensions of former judges and surviving spouses. The increase is attributable to an increase in pensions for former judges, following the retirement of three judges in 2012 ($595,700), and an increase in provisions for common costs related to travel for non-resident judges, based on the assumption that all five judges to be elected in February 2015 may choose to be non-resident judges ($162,500). The increased provisions are offset in part by the removal of the non-recurrent requirements of $410,000 for unforeseen and extraordinary expenses related to payment of pensions, travel and removal expenses for retiring judges and installation grants for new judges.

B. Registry

Resource requirements (before recosting): $28,545,800

7.25 Since the Court is both a judicial body and an international institution, its Registry must provide judicial support and act as an international secretariat. The Registry provides judicial, legal, diplomatic, linguistic and other technical support for the Court. It is responsible for administration, conference services, computerization, archives, distribution and documentary and library services, and acts as the regular channel for communications to and from the Court. The Registrar and Deputy Registrar are elected for a term of seven years and may be re-elected. The staff of the Registry are appointed by the Court in accordance with Article 21, paragraph 2, of its Statute. The Court adopts its own staff rules.

Table 7.7 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To serve the needs of the Court in an efficient and effective manner

Expected accomplishments of the Registry	Indicators of achievement
(a) Timely issuance of reports	(a) (i) Percentage of reports, summaries of decisions, and press releases issued within established deadlines *Performance measures* 2010-2011: 100 per cent Estimate 2012-2013: 100 per cent Target 2014-2015: 100 per cent (ii) Reduced delay in issuing editions of the *International Court of Justice Yearbook* *Performance measures* 2010-2011: 6-month delay Estimate 2012-2013: no delay Target 2014-2015: no delay
(b) Increased public awareness and understanding of the work of the Court	(b) Increased number of visits to the Court's website *Performance measures* 2010-2011: 2,454,590 visits Estimate 2012-2013: 3,616,500 visits Target 2014-2015: 5,424,700 visits
(c) Availability of effective visitors' services	(c) Increased number of visitors to the Court (university students and faculty, members of law societies, diplomatic community, et cetera) *Performance measures* 2010-2011: 5,700 Estimate 2012-2013: 5,800 Target 2014-2015: 5,900
(d) Improved and increased accessibility to library resources	(d) (i) Increased number of the Court's library material (books, journals, et cetera) that are barcoded

	Performance measures 2010-2011: 2,850 Estimate 2012-2013: 3,000 Target 2014-2015: 3,000
	(ii) Increased number of books, periodicals and other material of the Court that are indexed *Performance measures* 2010-2011: 2,204 Estimate 2012-2013: 3,500 Target 2014-2015: 3,500
(e) Reduction in backlog in issuing pleadings, oral arguments and documents series	(e) Increased number of printed pages of the series *Performance measures* 2010-2011: 6,400 Estimate 2012-2013: 13,700 Target 2014-2015: 27,000
(f) Strengthened staff-management relations	(f) Increase in percentage of staff appraised under the performance appraisal system *Performance measures* 2010-2011: 78 per cent Estimate 2012-2013: 95 per cent Target 2014-2015: 100 per cent

Outputs

7.26 The following outputs will be delivered during the biennium 2014-2015 (regular budget):

(a) Annual reports of the Court to the General Assembly: reports for 2013/14 (A/69/4) and 2014/15 (A/70/4);

(b) Drafting of chapters on the International Court of Justice for the *Yearbook of the United Nations* for the 2013 and 2014 editions;

(c) *International Court of Justice Yearbook*: manuscripts, in the two official languages of the Court, of the editions of the *Yearbook* for 2013/14 (No. 68) and 2014/15 (No. 69);

(d) Summaries of decisions: summaries of judgments and advisory opinions of the Court, as well as of certain important orders, intended for the legal/academic community;

(e) Website of the Court: further development of the website using dynamic technology and daily management and supervision of its content;

(f) Press releases: press releases concerning the Court's activities to the local, national and international press;

(g) Information material: updating of the film and leaflet on the Court, fact sheets (approximately 10-15) and flyer on the Court;

(h) Public sittings: efficient organization of the Court's public sittings and liaison with the parties during those sittings;

(i) Visits: organization of visits of Heads of State and members of Government; reception of a great number of diplomatic, legal and academic visitors, students and journalists, individually or in groups; and tours for visitors of judges;

(j) Protocol activities: contacts with the authorities of the host Government and with international organizations (especially at the Peace Palace and elsewhere in The Hague) concerning events attended by members of the Court and the Registrar, as well as other matters in the field of relations with the host country;

(k) Applications, special agreements, requests, written pleadings and verbatim records of oral proceedings, records of private meetings of the Court, judgments, advisory opinions, orders and the Court's regular publications;

(l) Electronic archiving: scanning and indexing the records of the Court.

7.27 The distribution of resources for the Registry is reflected in table 7.8.

Table 7.8 **Resource requirements: Registry**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
Regular budget				
Post	25 447.3	26 023.5	117	120
Non-post	2 380.7	2 522.3	–	–
Subtotal	**27 828.0**	**28 545.8**	117	120
Total	**27 828.0**	**28 545.8**	117	120

7.28 The resources indicated in table 7.8 will provide for the continuation of the existing 117 posts (59 Professional and higher and 58 General Service), the augmentation of the existing staffing resources by the addition of three new posts (1 P-3, 1 P-2 and 1 General Service (Other level)), and non-post requirements, including general temporary assistance, temporary assistance for meetings, hospitality, consultants, after-service medical and related costs and official travel. The increase in post requirements ($576,200) is the combined effect of the delayed impact of the three new posts (1 P-3 and 2 General Service (Other level)) approved in the biennium 2012-2013 and the three new posts proposed for 2014-2015.

7.29 The incumbent of the proposed new P-3 post for Head of Procurement, Facilities Management and General Assistance will supervise the Court's Procurement, Building Services and General Assistance Unit, which will consist of one existing Senior Administrative Assistant (General Service (Principal level)) and six current General Service (Other level) staff of the General

Services Unit. The proposed new post will report to the Head of the Administrative and Personnel Division. At present, there is only one post, in the General Service category, dedicated to procurement, building services, facilities management, inventory and supply functions. The volume and complexity of, in particular, contractual procurement matters has risen significantly over recent years, and will require a planned approach, and therefore a post at the P-3 level is proposed. The incumbent would address procurement and facilities management in a comprehensive manner and coordinate the relevant processes with all heads of unit and senior management. The creation of the new post would allow an adjustment in the organizational structure of the Registry, by allowing the general assistance subunit, responsible for usher, reception, driving and messenger functions, and currently reporting to the Head of the Administrative and Personnel Division, to report directly to the incumbent of the new post. This would allow the Administrative and Personnel Division, currently responsible for procurement, general assistance and personnel matters, to dedicate its staff resources to strategic human resources management, in accordance with the Court's requirements.

7.30 One new Associate Legal Officer post (P-2) is proposed for the Office of the President of the Court. The Office of the President currently consists of the President, one Special Assistant to the President (P-3) and one Secretary (General Service (Other level)). In addition to providing legal assistance to the President in relation to the judicial work of the Court, the Special Assistant manages the day-to-day activities of the President's Office, such as the coordination of the diplomatic, administrative and public speaking tasks falling within the purview of the President's responsibilities. In the light of the volume of administrative matters that are handled by the Special Assistant, the incumbent of that post is no longer in a position to provide timely legal assistance on a regular basis in relation to the judicial work of the Court. The creation of one new post of Associate Legal Officer (P-2) would allow the President to benefit from permanent legal assistance on judicial matters, which is available to all other judges of the Court, thereby enabling the Special Assistant to the President to handle the administrative and diplomatic matters that arise while still providing additional legal assistance on an ad hoc basis with respect to the President's judicial responsibilities. The new Associate Legal Officer would conduct legal research and provide related assistance to the President with regard to cases pending before the Court and provide support to the President during public hearings and pre-hearing deliberations involving the plenary, and might also be required to provide legal assistance and support to ad hoc judges participating in a particular case. In coordination with the President, the incumbent might also, from time to time, be called upon to perform some specific legal tasks for the Registry.

7.31 One new Administrative Assistant post (General Service (Other level)) is proposed for the Office of the Registrar. The immediate Office of the Registrar consists of the Registrar, one Special Assistant (P-3) and one Personal Assistant to the Registrar (General Service (Principal level)). Over the years, the work in the Registrar's Office, both judicial and administrative, has increased. The Registrar provides overall judicial, procedural and administrative assistance to the Court. His Special Assistant provides him with necessary support in this respect. The Registrar is also the principal interlocutor for all relations with parties and all communications within the Court, and coordinates all external relations with embassies, international organizations and host-country institutions. The incumbent of the existing Personal Assistant post provides necessary assistance to the Registrar in this regard. The incumbent is responsible for a wide range of related duties, including the provision of assistance in relation to representatives of the parties, all kinds of visitors, host-country matters, the drafting of letters and other correspondence, as well as for organizing meetings and conferences and managing the agenda of the Registrar. In particular, in view of the significant increase in electronic and telephone communications with the Registrar's Office, as well as in visits to that office in recent years, the Personal Assistant can hardly continue to perform more structural tasks. The Court therefore proposes the creation of one new Administrative

Assistant post (General Service (Other level)) the incumbent of which would help with preparing draft correspondence, file and archive documents, meet and accompany visitors attending meetings with the Registrar, respond to telephone calls, photocopy and scan documents, distribute mail and stand in for the Personal Assistant in his or her absence.

7.32 The Advisory Committee for Administrative and Budgetary Questions requested information to be provided in the context of the proposed budget for the biennium 2014-2015 on the clearance of the backlog in the Publications Division and the related continuing need for the temporary post of Administrative and Editorial Assistant (General Service (Other level)) which was approved for 2012-2013 (A/66/7, paras. III.6 and III.11). With respect to the clearance of the backlog in the Publications Division, during the course of the biennium 2012-2013, the production of most of the Court's publications was higher than initially projected (see annex II of the present fascicle and A/66/6 (Sect. 7, annex I)). For example, the printing of the decisions of the Court (judgments and orders) increased by some 25 per cent and the printing of documents from the pleadings series increased by more than 100 per cent. These increases were due mainly to the creation and filling of the new temporary post in the Publications Division during the current biennium, which has strengthened the production capacities of the Division. It is expected that by the end of the 2012-2013 biennium, the backlog in the printing of the reports of judgments, advisory opinions and orders will have been cleared. Similarly, it is expected that there will no longer be a backlog in the publication of the *Yearbook* (English and French) by the end of the current biennium. With regard to the bibliographies, that for 2005 will be published in electronic form before the end of 2013.

7.33 The incumbent of the temporary post of Administrative and Editorial Assistant, who is the only staff member in the General Service category in the Publications Division, provides essential administrative support and editorial assistance to Professional staff in the Division. The workload of the Division is growing (see the projected figures for the 2014-2015 biennium set out in annex II). The incumbent assists in the preparation of publications, in particular the Court's pleadings series, and assists in further reducing the printing backlog and production times. The Publications Division has recently commenced a new initiative, together with staff members from the Text Processing and Reproduction Division, to integrate the production of publications. Numerous advantages can be achieved through this initiative, such as avoiding duplication of work between the Text Processing Division and the Publications Division; preparing documents for printing in-house, thereby eliminating the need for this work to be carried out by an external printer; developing new skills for the staff members involved; and reducing overall costs and production times. The Administrative and Editorial Assistant plays an important role in this process. In order to sustain the progress made thus far and to ensure the continued clearance of the backlog (in particular in the pleadings series), the continuation of the temporary post of Administrative and Editorial Assistant for the biennium 2014-2015 is proposed.

7.34 The increase in non-post resources ($141,600) relates to increased provisions for: (a) the Court's contributions for after-service medical and related costs due to new retirees ($78,000); (b) consultancy services, which include, among others, provision for audit services, provision for the second phase of the electronic document management system project, provision for adapting the Court's current accounting software to International Public Sector Accounting Standards, and provision for the preparation of diverse information materials and a photographic exhibition for the celebration of the seventieth anniversary of the establishment of the Court in April 2016 ($34,400); (c) general temporary assistance based on projected need ($16,400); and (d) temporary assistance for meetings related to the organization of a two-day conference to mark the seventieth anniversary of the Court's establishment ($12,800).

C. Programme support

Resource requirements (before recosting): $7,707,000

7.35 The provisions under programme support relate to the common service requirements of the International Court of Justice and its Registry, including, in particular, the contribution of the United Nations to the Carnegie Foundation for the use of the Peace Palace at The Hague. It will be recalled that the most recent supplementary agreement, effective 1 July 2006, was approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 62/238 and was to remain unchanged for at least five years. The supplementary agreement between the United Nations and the Carnegie Foundation concerning the use of the Peace Palace expired at the end of June 2011. Negotiations for the amendment and renewal of the residency agreement are still under way. Any revisions to the agreement that would take effect retroactively after July 2011 will be addressed in accordance with established procedures.

7.36 The distribution of resources for programme support is reflected in table 7.9.

Table 7.9 **Resource requirements: programme support**

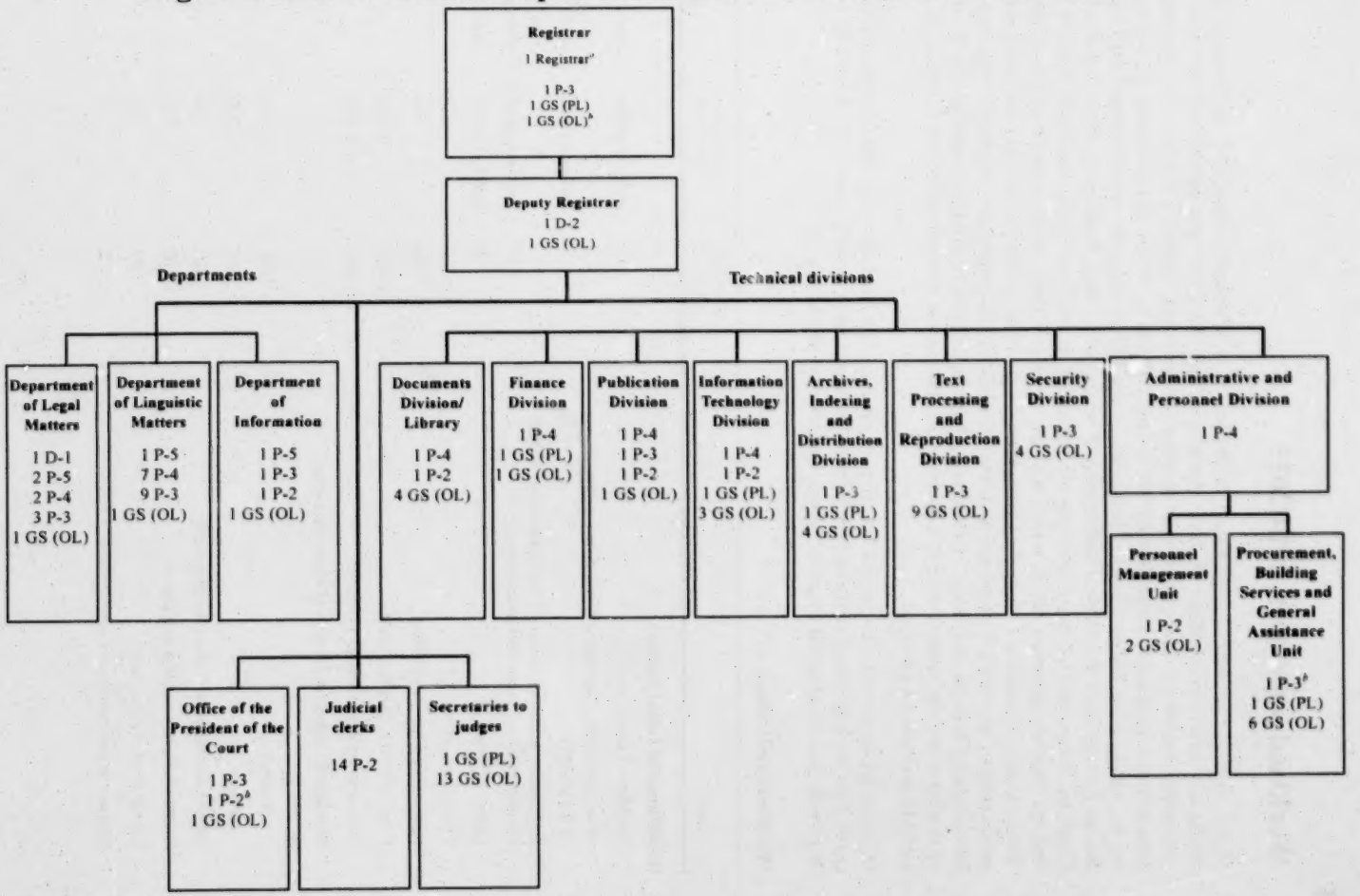
	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
Non-post	6 480.6	7 707.0	–	–
Total	**6 480.6**	**7 707.0**	–	–

7.37 The resources indicated in table 7.9 will provide for the Court's operating requirements, including contractual services ($2,135,800), general operating expenses ($4,000,400), supplies and materials ($733,800) and furniture and equipment ($837,000).

7.38 The increase of $1,226,400 is due primarily to provisions for data-processing services related mainly to preparatory activities for the implementation of the enterprise resource planning system (Umoja) at the International Court of Justice, as well as provisions for web streaming and dedicated Internet bandwidth for videoconferencing and preparations for the seventieth anniversary of the Court, to be celebrated in early 2016. The proposed budget also reflects increased provisions for the acquisition of new and the replacement of existing office automation equipment, supplies and materials due primarily to provisions related to preparations for the seventieth anniversary of the Court, to be celebrated in early 2016, rental of furniture and equipment, and for replacement/acquisition of furniture and equipment, due primarily to provisions for special space-saving library book stacks and for the proposed replacement of two vehicles. The proposed increases are partly offset, owing primarily to the discontinuation of the non-recurrent provision for data-processing services reflected in the biennium 2012-2013.

Annex I

Organizational structure and post distribution for the biennium 2014-2015



[a] In accordance with articles 21 and 32 of the Statute of the Court, the Registrar is appointed by the Court and his salary is fixed by the General Assembly upon the proposal of the Court. The Registrar is budgeted at the Assistant Secretary-General level.

[b] New post.

Annex II

Workload indicators, 2014-2015

A.7.1 In the case of the International Court of Justice, it is inherently impossible to forecast the main workload indicators (number of cases pending before the Court and number of new proceedings instituted including incidental proceedings in pending cases). Unlike, for instance, the International Tribunals established by the Security Council, where new proceedings are instituted by an organ of the Tribunal itself (the Office of the Prosecutor), the International Court of Justice has no control over the number and timing of new proceedings. New cases are brought before the Court by States, and advisory opinions are requested of the Court by organs of the United Nations and specialized agencies, all of which may do so at any time, without prior notice to the Court. Where a case is pending before the Court, it is not possible to foresee whether and when incidental proceedings (requests for provisional measures, preliminary objections, counterclaims, requests for intervention) may be instituted. Historically, there have been significant variations in the numbers of new proceedings commenced in a given year, although in recent times there has been an upward trend in the Court's caseload.

A.7.2 In terms of workload, the institution of new proceedings (including incidental proceedings) in a given year usually requires the deployment of resources over several years. The workload in 2014-2015 will thus be affected by proceedings instituted in previous years.

Table A.7.1 **Workload indicators**

Description	*2010-2011 (actual)*	*2012-2013 (projected)*	*2014-2015 (projected)*
Department of Legal Matters[a]			
Number of cases pending	15	unforeseeable[b]	unforeseeable[b]
New proceedings instituted (including incidental proceedings)	7	unforeseeable[c]	unforeseeable[c]
Judgments, advisory opinions and substantive orders (in particular on incidental proceedings)	11	unforeseeable	unforeseeable
Cases disposed of	5	unforeseeable	unforeseeable
Procedural orders	17	15[d]	15
Case-related letters received	719	750	750
Case-related letters prepared	1 450	1 500	1 500
Case-related distributions prepared	656	650	650
Provisional verbatim records of Court meetings prepared			
Number	183	200	200
Pages	457	600	600
Rules Committee distributions prepared	20	20	20
Research memorandums and papers	110	125	125
Speeches of the President	29	20	20
Indexes to *International Court of Justice Reports*[e]	2	3	2

Description	*2010-2011 (actual)*	*2012-2013 (projected)*	*2014-2015 (projected)*
Department of Linguistic Matters			
Translation			
Documents directly related to the Court's judicial activities			
Words	12 170 000	12 770 000	12 770 000
Pages	36 880	38 690	38 690
Documents not directly related to the Court's judicial activities			
Words	2 018 000	2 100 000	2 100 000
Pages	6 100	6 350	6 350
Interpretation			
Public sittings of the Court			
Sittings	65	89	83
Days	43	61	57
Private meetings of the Court			
Meetings	183	200	200
Days	101	109	109
Committee meetings			
Number	10	10	10
Days	10	10	10
Department of Information			
Publications prepared: *International Court of Justice Yearbook* (English and French), annual report, *Yearbook of the United Nations*, coffee-table book (pages)			
Number	6	10	7
Pages	2 200	3 000	3 000
Documents prepared for the Court's website			
Number	130	130	140
Pages	270	280	300
Press releases (issued/expected)			
Number	160	160	165
Pages	396	380	400
Internal distributions prepared (hard copy and e-mail)			
Number	72	75	75
Pages	300	310	310
Summaries of Court decisions			
Number	7	10	8
Pages	100	120	100

Description	*2010-2011 (actual)*	*2012-2013 (projected)*	*2014-2015 (projected)*
Other internal documents (seating plans, minutes of visits, minutes of meetings, memos and notes, checklists and standard operating procedures, press documents)			
Number	215	220	230
Pages	1 200	1 210	1 250
Letters (including invitations to solemn sittings)			
Number	400	410	415
Pages	1 115	1 120	1 130
Faxes	148	140	150
Queries/document requests by e-mail	20 100	20 500	20 600
Queries/document requests by telephone	4 050	4 100	4 200
Official visits (Heads of State, Heads of Government, other VIPs)	6	4	4
Visitors (universities, law societies, diplomats, etc.)	5 700	5 800	5 800
Archives, Indexing and Distribution Division			
Number of documents distributed	1 267	1 400	1 500
Outgoing mail (including case-related mail)	3 270	3 500	3 500
Incoming mail (including case-related mail)	2 654	2 800	2 800
Typing Pool			
(includes transcriptions, corrections, text-processing, shorthand and proofreading activities)			
Documents directly related to the Court's judicial activities (written pleadings, verbatim records, private meetings of the Court, distributions related to cases, notes, amendments, judgments/advisory opinions/ orders, judges' opinions) (pages)	67 000	70 000	70 000
Documents not directly related to the Court's judicial activities (general distributions, speeches of the President to the United Nations, annual report of the Court) (pages)	5 300[f]	5 500	6 000
Letters (pages)	4 000	4 500	4 500
Reproduction			
Number of copies reproduced			
Black and white (pages)	4 842 689	5 000 000	5 000 000
Colour (pages)	237 942[g]	250 000	250 000
Library and Documents Department			
Monographs	22 472	24 100	25 500
Requests for information[h]	3 153	3 200	3 200
Records catalogued	3 424	3 500	3 500
Records indexed	1 575	2 000	2 000

Description	*2010-2011 (actual)*	*2012-2013 (projected)*	*2014-2015 (projected)*
Finance Division			
Payroll:			
Established and biennial posts	114	117	119
Freelance interpreters, contracts	133	140	140
Freelance translators, contracts	51	55	55
Ad hoc judges	14	20	20
Invoices/payments processed	12 144	13 000	13 000
Travel claims processed	521	550	550
Information Technology Division			
Network workstations installed/supported	200	220	220
Network servers installed/supported	17	20	20
Network accounts maintained	200	200	200
Service Desk requests and incidents	4 756	3 000	3 000
Website unique visitors[i]	2 918 760	3 718 984	3 800 000
Uptime network (percentage)	99.99	99.99	99.99
Uptime Internet (percentage)	99.99	99.99	99.99
Publications Division			
Applications, plus annexes (pages)	1 000	1 000	1 000
Decisions of the Court (judgments, orders) (pages)	2 000	4 500	4 500
Indexes (pages)	60	150	150
Bound volumes (collation and printing) (pages)	2 060	4 650	4 650
Volumes of the *Pleadings* series (pages)	6 400	13 700	27 000
Yearbook			
English (pages)	780	1 200	780
French (pages)	740	1 100	740
Editions of the *Bibliography* (pages)	240	230	not applicable
Acts and documents of the Court (bilingual)	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
Catalogues and price list (pages)	not applicable	170	not applicable
Addenda to catalogues (pages)	not applicable	16	not applicable
Colloquium booklet	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
Reprints/questions and answers (pages)	not applicable	800	not applicable
Illustrated book of the Court (pages)	not applicable	250	not applicable
Blue Book (French and English versions)	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
Number of requests to printer for estimates	60	60	60
Administration and Personnel Division			
Purchase orders	154	160	160
Staffing table (established and biennial posts)	114	117	119
Contracts (personnel)[j]	300	320	330
Recruitment (processing of curricula vitae)	4 500	5 600	5 770

Description	*2010-2011 (actual)*	*2012-2013 (projected)*	*2014-2015 (projected)*
Personnel actions (dependency and education grant claims, family status, rental subsidy, home leave actions, etc.)	1 100	1 250	1 290
Committee (Administrative and Budgetary) documents (agendas, supporting documents and special reports)	85	90	93
Letters (insurance, United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, acknowledgments)	925	940	960
Processing of leave requests and reports	4 000	4 200	4 330

[a] In 2010-2011, the Department consisted of eight staff members, excluding the 14 law clerks (P-2) working directly for the judges and the two special assistants (P-3) assigned to the President and the Registrar. In 2012-2013, it has the same number of staff members as in 2010-2011. In 2014-2015, the Department should have the same number of staff members as in 2012-2013.

[b] See general note in para. A.7.1. It is not possible to foresee what other cases might be filed during this period.

[c] Incidental proceedings are difficult to forecast.

[d] These figures could increase as a result of the institution of new proceedings.

[e] The indexes are generally produced externally in the two official languages of the Court. However, one index was prepared internally for 2008-2009.

[f] This figure represents the number of pages of finalized documents and does not reflect the real figure of over 12,000 processed pages, some documents requiring several rounds of modifications before being declared final.

[g] This figure is considerably higher than the initial estimate owing to the extra demand for reproduction of original written pleadings and translations of pleadings, containing colour photographs, maps and charts.

[h] The statistics available reflect only the number of requests for information sent by e-mail to the Library and do not take account of the number of documents requested in each e-mail. However, the requests contained in a single e-mail might relate to a dozen or more documents.

[i] "Unique visitor" denotes an individual who visits the website during a given period of time, and does not take into account multiple visits made by the same individual.

[j] This category includes all contracts issued to staff on established and temporary posts for the biennium, as well as short-term contracts.

United Nations A/68/6 (Sect. 7)/Corr.1

General Assembly

Distr.: General
20 June 2013

Original: English

Sixty-eighth session

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2014-2015*

Part III
International justice and law

Section 7
International Court of Justice

Corrigendum

1. **Paragraph 7.1**

For revised appropriation for 2012-2013 *read* 2012-2013 resources at revised rates

2. **Table 7.3**

For 2012-2013 at revised rates *read* 2012-2013 resources at revised rates

* A summary of the approved programme budget will be issued as A/68/6/Add.1.

13-36895 (E) 200613

Please recycle

United Nations A/68/6 (Sect. 8)

General Assembly

Distr.: General
8 April 2013

Original: English

Sixty-eighth session

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2014-2015*

Part III
International justice and law

Section 8
Legal affairs

(Programme 6 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2014-2015)**

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* A summary of the approved programme budget will be issued as A/68/6/Add.1.

** A/67/6/Rev.1.

13-28462 (E) 300413

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Overview

Table 8.1 **Financial resources**
(United States dollars)

Approved resources for 2012-2013[a]	47 900 500
Technical adjustments (delayed impact and removal of non-recurrent requirements)	763 400
New mandates and inter-component changes	–
Changes in line with General Assembly resolution 67/248	(1 343 000)
Changes reflected in the Secretary-General's report on the budget outline for 2014-2015[b]	(102 700)
Total resource change	(682 300)
Proposal by the Secretary-General for 2014-2015[a]	47 218 200

[a] At 2012-2013 revised rates.
[b] A/67/529 and Corr.1

Table 8.2 **Post resources**

	Number	*Level*
Regular budget		
Approved posts for the biennium 2012-2013	150	1 USG, 1 ASG, 4 D-2, 7 D-1, 19 P-5, 22 P-4, 22 P-3, 14 P-2/1, 11 GS (PL), 49 GS (OL)
Redeployments	2	1 GS (PL) from subprogramme 3 to subprogramme 1
		1 GS (OL) from subprogramme 6 to subprogramme 3
Abolishments	(5)	1 P-3 under subprogramme 2
		1 GS (OL) under subprogramme 3
		2 GS (OL) under subprogramme 4
		1 GS (OL) under subprogramme 5
Proposed for the biennium 2014-2015	145	1 USG, 1 ASG, 4 D-2, 7 D-1, 19 P-5, 22 P-4, 21 P-3, 14 P-2/1, 11 GS (PL), 45 GS (OL)

Note: The following abbreviations are used in tables and charts: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; GS, General Service; OL, Other level; PL, Principal level; RB, regular budget; USG, Under-Secretary-General; XB, extrabudgetary.

Overall orientation

8.1 The overall purpose of the programme is to support the accomplishment of the objectives of the United Nations by providing advice to the principal and subsidiary organs of the United Nations and by promoting among Member States a better understanding of and respect for the principles and norms of international law.

8.2 The mandate for the programme derives from the principal decision-making organs of the United Nations in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

8.3 Within the Secretariat, substantive responsibility for the programme is vested in the Office of Legal Affairs. It provides a unified central legal service for the Secretariat and the principal and subsidiary organs of the United Nations; supports the development of international justice;

contributes to the progressive development and codification of international public and trade law and the strengthening and development of the international legal order for the seas and oceans; registers and publishes treaties; and performs the depositary functions of the Secretary-General. The Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs supports the Legal Counsel in the discharge of her responsibilities and assists her in the overall direction and management of the Office of Legal Affairs.

8.4 The Office will provide legal advice and services, on request, to the decision-making organs of the United Nations and its Member States. It will aim to strengthen respect within the United Nations for the rule of law in international relations, in particular, observance of the Charter and the resolutions, decisions, regulations, rules and treaties emanating from the Organization. Particular attention will be given to incorporating a gender perspective into the work of the programme, in particular to the advice provided by the Office and in its activities, as appropriate.

8.5 The Office will carry out its activities in cooperation with other departments and offices of the Secretariat, entities of the United Nations system and entities external to the United Nations, including treaty organizations, intergovernmental, interregional, regional and national organizations, non-governmental organizations and academic communities. Such collaboration and cooperation include the following:

(a) Coordination of interdepartmental activities, liaison with United Nations organs dealing with legal matters, offices away from Headquarters and legal advisers or liaison officers assigned to field missions or other Secretariat units;

(b) Representation at and convening of meetings with legal advisers of the United Nations system and coordination of institutional arrangements for the specialized agencies and related organizations on matters of common concern;

(c) Representation of the Secretary-General and the Legal Counsel at meetings and conferences convened by the United Nations or sponsored by Governments, intergovernmental organizations and other international institutions.

8.6 The Office will face changing demands in a number of areas of its work. It will also aim to carry out its functions in the most efficient and modern way possible through enhanced use of the latest information and communications technology.

8.7 The Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs supports the Legal Counsel in the timely discharge of her responsibilities and in the management of the Office of Legal Affairs, which includes monitoring the resources of the Office to address changing organizational priorities and increased mandates, and streamlining the Office's management systems. The Office of the Under-Secretary-General supports the Legal Counsel in formulating recommendations to the Secretary-General in interdepartmental and inter-agency bodies, in coordinating the United Nations Legal Advisers Network and in providing legal advice to high-level inter-agency bodies. It monitors the implementation of the programme of work and acts as the focal point for information on all aspects of the work of the Office of Legal Affairs. It also coordinates interdepartmental activities and consults and negotiates with other departments, offices, subsidiary bodies and related agencies of the United Nations system on matters of mutual concern. In addition, the Office of the Under-Secretary-General coordinates the Legal Counsel's public outreach on behalf of the Office of Legal Affairs, including through the drafting of statements made by the Legal Counsel in public forums.

8.8 Subprogramme 1 is implemented by the Office of the Legal Counsel, which will continue to provide legal services to the United Nations system as a whole. The Office seeks to provide qualitative and timely legal advice and assistance to facilitate the functioning of the United

Nations, both at Headquarters and in the field, in accordance with international law and the legal regime of the United Nations. It will continue to provide advice at meetings of the political organs of the United Nations, to protect the privileges and immunities of the Organization and to ensure that appropriate legal instruments are finalized in respect of the activities of the United Nations. The demand for legal services provided by the Office has increased, in particular with regard to support for the peacekeeping operations of the Organization, support for international courts and tribunals, advice on matters involving the privileges and immunities of the Organization and its officials and experts on mission and support in respect of the work of the Department of Political Affairs, mainly related to special political missions, as well as with regard to constitutional and procedural issues of rules of procedure.

8.9 Subprogramme 2 is implemented by the General Legal Division, which provides general legal services and support to United Nations organs and programmes. The Division seeks to provide timely and effective legal advice, assistance and services to units of the Organization (e.g., Headquarters, regional commissions and other offices away from Headquarters, and peacekeeping and other missions) and of the separately funded subsidiary organs of the United Nations, in order to protect the legal interests of the Organization and to prevent or minimize legal liabilities arising from the activities and operations of the Organization. Demand for legal services provided by the Division continues to increase, in particular with regard to support for peacekeeping and similar missions of the Organization, internal investigations and the development and implementation of reform policies. The Division has also experienced a strong demand for legal services resulting from the reform of the system for the administration of justice, as requirements for legal advice and representation to meet the level of activity resulting from that reform have increased. In addition, the Division will continue to assist the Organization in the design and implementation of innovative legal arrangements for meeting the logistical requirements of the Organization's peacekeeping, political and humanitarian operations, including as required through partnerships with Governments, other international intergovernmental organizations, civil society and the business sector. It will continue to defend the Organization from claims by contractors and third parties arising from activities and operations of the United Nations with the aim of minimizing the Organization's legal liabilities. Finally, in response to recommendations made by both internal and external auditors, the Division will continue to contribute to improving the Organization's procurement practices through the development and improvement of standard forms of contracts and related instruments, as well as the reform of the policies and procedures for such procurement activities.

8.10 Subprogramme 3 is implemented by the Codification Division, which plays an increasing role in the substantive servicing of a number of legal bodies, including the preparation of analytical reports for the chairpersons of various working groups on legal instruments. The substantive work of the Division has increased significantly as a result of the increasing demands by the International Law Commission for research projects to be conducted by the Division, including proposal papers for new topics, comprehensive studies on new topics to guide the Commission's work throughout its consideration of the topics and extensive research and legal advice to Special Rapporteurs. The Division is responsible for the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law, which has provided the foundation for United Nations efforts to contribute to better knowledge of international law as a means of strengthening international peace and security, and promoting friendly relations and cooperation among States. Work under the Programme of Assistance has grown significantly owing to the increasing demand for international law training and research materials from both developing countries and developed countries. The Division performs significant additional functions regarding the International Law Fellowship Programme and the Regional Courses in International Law for Africa, Asia and the Pacific as well as Latin America and the Caribbean. The Division has

revitalized the regional courses to respond to the increasing demand for international law training in a more efficient and cost-effective way by identifying venues where the courses may be conducted on an annual basis if there is sufficient funding. The Division has created the United Nations Audiovisual Library of International Law to provide additional international law training via the Internet free of charge to an unlimited number of individuals and institutions in countries around the world. On an exceptional basis, the Division has also extended its desktop publishing to additional legal publications and performed such additional tasks as editing, proofreading, formatting and translation of short texts, in order to expedite the publications and eliminate the backlog. The Division also prepares numerous study books in hard copy and electronic format for its training courses.

8.11 Subprogramme 4 is implemented by the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea. The mandate of the subprogramme derives from the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the 1995 Fish Stocks Agreement and relevant General Assembly resolutions. Increased activities are anticipated in several areas of work during the biennium 2014-2015. Member States expect expeditious consideration of the submissions to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf and issuance of recommendations in view of the important national interests involved. In view of the large number of submissions by coastal States to the Commission currently considered in the order in which they were received, the Commission, in accordance with paragraph 58 of General Assembly resolution 66/231, was requested to consider, in coordination with the Secretariat, that it, and its subcommissions meeting simultaneously as far as possible, meet in New York for up to 26 weeks but not less than an intended minimum of 21 weeks a year for a period of five years. Subsequently, the Commission decided to convey its work in three sessions, seven weeks each, for a total of 21 weeks per year. That will lead to a significant increase in substantive services provided by the Division as the secretariat of the Commission. Increased activities are also expected in relation to the requirements for servicing of and follow-up to the Ad Hoc Open-ended Informal Working Group to study issues relating to the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity beyond areas of national jurisdiction. Furthermore, the Division will be responding to requirements for the servicing of and follow-up to the Meetings of States Parties to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea with respect to the Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea, particularly in view of enhanced cooperation with agencies, programmes and funds of the United Nations system. As requested by the General Assembly, in paragraph 210 of its resolution 65/37 A, the Division will also provide secretariat support to the Regular Process for global reporting and assessment of the state of the marine environment, including socioeconomic aspects, and its established institutions, such as the Ad Hoc Working Group of the Whole of the General Assembly composed of Member States, and the Group of Experts and the Bureau.

8.12 With respect to subprogramme 5, the International Trade Law Division will continue to provide substantive services to the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) and its working groups with a view to expanding the body of uniform legal standards for worldwide use and to preparing the future legislative work programme of the Commission. In addition to the six subject matters currently assigned to UNCITRAL working groups, the Commission has asked the Division to develop proposals for work on legal and regulatory aspects of microfinance. This is a rapidly expanding field globally and work would draw in part on the Commission's experience in other areas, including electronic commerce, secured transactions, international credit transfers and general contract law. As the substantive secretariat of the only United Nations body with a mandate for modernization of the legal framework for a globalized economy, the Division will respond to the increasing demand for new international trade law standards and the increasing reliance by Member States, in particular developing countries, on technical assistance from UNCITRAL experts in capacity-building. Better understanding of the

importance of trade law in the overall promotion of the rule of law and an enhanced perception of treaty obligations incumbent on Member States for the uniform interpretation of a number of UNCITRAL standards have also resulted in an escalation of demand for assistance from the Division. The Division continues to explore a range of options for responding to the growing need for uniform interpretation of UNCITRAL texts, which is indispensable for their effective implementation. That objective is currently being addressed through the Secretariat's continuing work on its case law on UNCITRAL texts (CLOUT) initiative. The growing scope of the work, increased inflow of new cases, editing of abstracts and management of the CLOUT database and website constitute a large and growing portion of the workload of the Division. The Division is responsible for ongoing work with Member States in the promotion and implementation of the many UNCITRAL texts (as of 2012, that comprises 38 international trade law standards, including 10 international conventions and 9 model laws) that have been developed to date. Strengthened coordination between international organizations active in the field of international trade law will also be sought, consistent with the mandate of UNCITRAL as the core legal body in the United Nations system in the field of international trade law.

8.13 Subprogramme 6 is implemented by the Treaty Section. The Section will discharge the functions of the Secretary-General as depositary of more than 550 multilateral treaties. It will promote wider participation in the multilateral treaty framework, including through a treaty event at United Nations Headquarters. It will register, file and record and publish an increasing number of treaties pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations and the General Assembly regulations to give effect to Article 102. In order for the Treaty Section to respond to the constantly increasing needs of Member States and intergovernmental organizations and other end-users for timely, efficient and user-friendly access to treaties and related actions deposited with the Secretary-General, including their status, and to registered and filed and recorded treaties in published format, and other treaty-related information, as well as to ensure the efficiency of computerized work processes within the Treaty Section, the Treaty Information and Publication System's functionality will require continued, effective maintenance and critical operational upgrades throughout the biennium. The Treaty Section will also continue to provide assistance to States on legal and technical aspects of their participation in treaties deposited with the Secretary-General and the registration of treaties, including through development of capacity in treaty law at Headquarters and to a lesser extent at the regional level. As the only substantive unit within the United Nations system dedicated to treaty law and practice, the Treaty Section is very much relied upon to respond to increasing and time-sensitive requests for legal advice and assistance on various aspects of treaty law and practice, including the drafting of final clauses, received from Member States and intergovernmental organizations within and outside the United Nations system, as well as requests received from treaty secretariats, which act as the substantive secretariats of the treaties deposited with the Secretary-General. There is also an increased need for the provision of training and capacity-development in treaty law and practice to Member States and intergovernmental organizations at the regional level and at Headquarters, and for raising awareness of and participation in treaties. The importance of assisting States in the registration of treaties under Article 102 of the Charter is widely recognized. The Treaty Section will strive to continue its high level of support to States.

Overview of resources

8.14 The overall resource requirements of the Office of Legal Affairs for the biennium 2014-2015 amount to $47,218,200, before recosting, reflecting a 1.4 per cent decrease of $682,300 compared with the previous biennium. The decrease of $682,300 is the net result of the following factors: (a) technical adjustments related to the delayed impact of six new posts (1 P-5, 3 P-4, 1 P-3 and

1 General Service (Other level)) approved in 2012-2013; (b) inter-component changes; (c) resource changes in line with General Assembly resolution 67/248; and (d) resource changes reflected in the report of the Secretary-General on the budget outline for 2014-2015.

8.15 The distribution of resources is reflected in tables 8.3 to 8.5 below.

Table 8.3 **Financial resources by component**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

			Resource changes								
	2010-2011 expenditure	*2012-2013 resources at revised rates*	*Technical adjustment (delayed impact and non-recurrent)*	*New mandates and inter-component changes*	*In line with resolution 67/248*	*Reflected in budget outline report*[a]	*Total*	*Percentage*	*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2014-2015 estimate*
A. Policymaking organs											
1. International Law Commission	2 861.8	2 810.8	–	–	(45.7)	–	(45.7)	(1.6)	2 765.1	131.4	2 896.5
2. United Nations Commission on International Trade Law	420.1	433.5	–	–	(58.0)	–	(58.0)	(13.4)	375.5	17.9	393.4
Subtotal, A	**3 281.9**	**3 244.3**	**–**	**–**	**(103.7)**	**–**	**(103.7)**	**(3.2)**	**3 140.6**	**149.3**	**3 289.9**
B. Executive direction and management	2 061.5	2 121.9	–	22.7	(20.0)	–	2.7	0.1	2 124.6	69.7	2 194.3
C. Programme of work											
1. Provision of legal services to the United Nations as a whole	3 522.6	3 582.0	–	223.5	(27.0)	–	196.5	5.5	3 778.5	116.9	3 895.4
2. General legal services provided to United Nations organs and programmes	6 285.2	7 111.8	463.8	(30.3)	(322.7)	–	110.8	1.6	7 222.6	214.6	7 437.2
3. Progressive development and codification of international law	6 563.8	6 935.0	–	(39.3)	(177.8)	–	(217.1)	(3.1)	6 717.9	208.1	6 926.0
4. Law of the sea and ocean affairs	8 821.9	9 699.9	399.6	–	(377.9)	–	21.7	0.2	9 721.6	298.6	10 020.2

	2010-2011 expenditure	*2012-2013 resources at revised rates*	*Resource changes*								*2014-2015 estimate*
			Technical adjustment (delayed impact and non-recurrent)	*New mandates and inter-component changes*	*In line with resolution 67/248*	*Reflected in budget outline report*[a]	*Total*	*Percentage*	*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	
5. Progressive harmonization, modernization and unification of the law of international trade	6 528.9	6 503.2	–	(0.6)	(226.2)	–	(226.8)	(3.5)	6 276.4	252.2	6 528.6
6. Custody, registration and publication of treaties	6 988.5	6 601.0	(94.0)	(156.0)	(61.6)	–	(311.6)	(4.7)	6 289.4	216.5	6 505.9
Subtotal, C	**38 711.0**	**40 432.9**	**769.4**	**(2.7)**	**(1 193.2)**	**–**	**(426.5)**	**(1.1)**	**40 006.4**	**1 306.9**	**41 313.3**
D. Programme support	2 216.4	2 101.4	(6.0)	(20.0)	(26.1)	(102.7)	(154.8)	(7.4)	1 946.6	73.8	2 020.4
Subtotal, 1	**46 270.9**	**47 900.5**	**763.4**	**–**	**(1 343.0)**	**(102.7)**	**(682.3)**	**(1.4)**	**47 218.2**	**1 599.7**	**48 817.9**

(2) *Other assessed*

	2010-2011 expenditure	*2012-2013 estimate*	*2014-2015 estimate*
C. Programme of work	6 079.7	7 032.8	7 745.8
Subtotal, 2	**6 079.7**	**7 032.8**	**7 745.8**

(3) *Extrabudgetary*

	2010-2011 expenditure	*2012-2013 estimate*	*2014-2015 estimate*
C. Programme of work	4 848.5	9 017.6	8 834.1
D. Programme support	–	165.7	165.7
Subtotal, 3	**4 848.5**	**9 183.3**	**8 999.8**
Total	**57 199.1**	**64 116.6**	**65 563.5**

[a] A/67/529 and Corr.1.

Table 8.4 **Post resources**

Category	Established regular budget posts		Temporary: Regular budget		Temporary: Other assessed[a]		Extrabudgetary[b]		Total	
	2012-2013	2014-2015	2012-2013	2014-2015	2012-2013	2014-2015	2012-2013	2014-2015	2012-2013	2014-2015
Professional and higher										
USG	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
ASG	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
D-2	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
D-1	7	7	–	–	–	–	2	2	9	9
P-5	19	19	–	–	5	5	1	1	25	25
P-4/3	44	43	–	–	7	10	2	2	53	55
P-2/1	14	14	–	–	1	1	1	1	16	16
Subtotal	**90**	**89**	**–**	**–**	**13**	**16**	**6**	**6**	**109**	**111**
General Service										
Principal level	11	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
Other level	49	45	–	–	2	2	5	5	56	52
Subtotal	**60**	**56**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**5**	**5**	**67**	**63**
Total	**150**	**145**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**18**	**11**	**11**	**176**	**174**

[a] Funded from the support account for peacekeeping operations.
[b] Funded from the various extrabudgetary trust funds managed by the Office of Legal Affairs.

Table 8.5 **Distribution of resources by component**
(Percentage)

	Regular budget	Other assessed	Extrabudgetary
A. Policymaking organs			
1. International Law Commission	5.9	–	–
2. United Nations Commission on International Trade Law	0.8	–	–
Subtotal, A	**6.7**	**–**	**–**
B. Executive direction and management	4.5	–	–
C. Programme of work			
1. Provision of legal services to the United Nations as a whole	8.0	28.6	16.1
2. General legal services provided to United Nations organs and programmes	15.3	71.4	27.7
3. Progressive development and codification of international law	14.2	–	9.4
4. Law of the sea and ocean affairs	20.6	–	33.8
5. Progressive harmonization, modernization and unification of the law of international trade	13.3	–	11.2
6. Custody, registration and publication of treaties	13.3	–	–
Subtotal, C	**84.7**	**100.0**	**98.2**
D. Programme support	4.1	–	1.8
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Technical adjustments

8.16 The resource increase of $763,400 reflects the delayed impact of six posts (1 P-5, 3 P-4, 1 P-3 and 1 General Service (Other level)) which were established in the biennium 2012-2013, and removal of non-recurrent requirements in 2012-2013 related to the enhancement of the treaty information system.

Inter-component changes

8.17 In addition, resources have been redistributed across subprogrammes and various objects of expenditure in efforts to better implement existing mandates. Those changes do not alter the overall level of resources for this budget section.

Changes in line with General Assembly resolution 67/248

8.18 Resource changes of $1,343,000 are proposed in line with General Assembly resolution 67/248. The primary areas of resource changes in the amount of $1,121,000 and the related impact are outlined in table 8.6 below.

Table 8.6 **Primary areas of resource changes in line with General Assembly resolution 67/248**

Item	*Net reductions in inputs*	*Description*	*Reductions in the volume of outputs*	*Reductions in performance targets*
1	**Programme of work**	**Redistribution of work relating to legal services to United Nations organs and programmes**	–	–
	Subprogramme 2 Abolishment: 1 P-3 Legal Officer	Total reduction: $295,500 Effort would be made to redistribute the functions of the P-3 post among other Professional staff. However, the timeliness of their servicing the needs of the operational requirements of the Organization would be affected and that could result in increases of the legal liabilities of the United Nations from claims in contract, tort or arbitration. The General Legal Division has been instrumental in reducing the liability of the United Nations in respect of legal claims made against the Organization. Lawyers in the organizational unit have reduced the liability of the United Nations in respect of such claims through arbitration or settlement by $255.5 million[a] during the period from 2000 to 2011. Participation in review and oversight bodies would also be reduced.		
2	**Programme of work**	**Reduction in substantive support from assistants**	–	**Programme of work**
	Subprogramme 3 Abolishment: 1 GS (OL) Team Assistant	Total reduction: $643,600 The abolishment of the Team Assistant and the Programme Assistant would affect the servicing of meetings of legal bodies, including the timeliness and quality of		*Subprogramme 3* Table 8.18 (a): "Percentage of legal instruments under preparation

Item	Net reductions in inputs	Description	Reductions in the volume of outputs	Reductions in performance targets
	Subprogramme 4 Abolishment: 1 GS (OL) Staff Assistant 1 GS (OL) Legal Assistant	documentation (pre- and in-session), updating of related websites and the use of E-room and PaperSmart, among others, for the meetings of the Sixth Committee and ad hoc committees, and UNCITRAL meetings. Also the timeliness of the publication of the UNCITRAL *Yearbook* would be affected.		that advanced to a higher level of progress" Estimate 2012-2013: 50 Target 2014-2015: 40
	Subprogramme 5 Abolishment: 1 GS (OL) Programme Assistant	Desktop publishing would be discontinued for some legal publications. Participants and lecturers of the Fellowship Programme would receive less timely communications and participants would receive less extensive study materials. Functions of both the Staff Assistant and the Legal Assistant under subprogramme 4 would be redistributed. Servicing of intergovernmental and expert meetings would be affected, as well as the timely preparation of publications on ocean affairs and the law of the sea and publication thereof on the website. Moreover, provision of library services as well as contribution to external bibliographic references would be curtailed. It is likely that client satisfaction with the aforementioned services would be affected, and the performance targets of subprogramme 3 (b) (i), subprogramme 4 (c) and subprogramme 5 (d) may not be reached.		*Subprogramme 5* Table 8.22 (b) (i): "Number of additional publications or databases referring to the work and mentioning texts of UNCITRAL" Estimate 2012-2013: 1,000 Target 2014-2015: 900
3	**Policymaking organs** *Subprogrammes 3 and 4* Reduction: Travel of representatives Travel of staff **Programme of work** *Subprogramme 2* Reduction: Travel of staff *Subprogramme 4* Reduction: Travel of staff	**Reduced representation and provision of expertise** Total reduction: $125,700 Participation in legal conferences, as well as regular meetings in connection with the United Nations legal networks, would be reduced. Under subprogramme 2, reduced resources would be prioritized for "operational travel" (e.g., negotiation with Member States for host country agreements), while coordination travel would be reduced. Participation in meetings of legal advisers and legal liaison officers of the United Nations system would have to be reduced. The ability of the Office of Legal Affairs to provide consistent central legal support and coordinate with all United Nations offices, funds, programmes and operations would be affected.	**Programme of work** *Subprogramme 6* Paragraph 8.71 (b) (iii): Reduction of treaty event during the opening of the session of the General Assembly, from 2 in 2012-2013 to 1 in 2014-2015	**Programme of work** *Subprogramme 5* Table 8.22 (a)(i): "Number of ratifications and national enactments based on UNCITRAL texts" Estimate 2012-2013: 40 Target 2014-2015: 35 *Subprogramme 6* Table 8.24 (a) (iii) "Number of page views on the

Item	Net reductions in inputs	Description	Reductions in the volume of outputs	Reductions in performance targets
	Subprogramme 5 Reduction: Travel of staff Consultants	Under subprogramme 4, reduced participation of experts in panel discussions would affect the quality and timeliness of reports on the law of the sea.		Treaty Section website" Estimate 2012-2013: 350,000 Target 2014-2015: 324,000
	Subprogramme 6 Reduction: Travel of staff General operating expenses	Under subprogramme 5, reduced participation of experts and consultants would affect the quality of normative texts for consideration by UNCITRAL, and reduced travel resources would affect the Secretariat's technical assistance programme.		
		Under subprogramme 6, this would result in the cancellation of one treaty event. There would also not be any United Nations Television coverage and audio services during the event. Since the treaty event provides a catalyst for encouraging wider participation in the treaties deposited with the Secretary-General, the absence of one event would reduce the annual participation in those treaties by an average of 85 treaty actions (signatures, ratifications or accessions) from around 50 States.		
4	**Programme of work**	**Reduction in information technology support services**		
	Subprogramme 4 Reduction: Contractual services *Subprogramme 6* Reduction: Contractual services	Total reduction: $56,200 Resources for maintenance of proprietary software related to geographic information systems, and treaty information and publication, would be reduced. That would increase the potential likelihood of system security breaches or downtime and reduced compatibility with United Nations standard platforms, which would incur delays in the provision of legal advice, decrease the quality of services to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf, and affect availability of treaty information on the website.		

[a] The total reduction of $255.5 million is the cumulative amount for the 12-year period from January 2000 to December 2011, as referenced in the following programme performance reports: A/57/62, annex, sect. 8; A/59/69, part two, para. 8.3; A/61/64, chap. II, para. 8.2; A/63/70, chap. VI, para. 8.2; A/65/70, para. 242; and A/67/77, para. 239.

Changes reflected in the report of the Secretary-General on the budget outline for 2014-2015

8.19 Reductions in line with the report of the Secretary-General on the budget outline for 2014-2015 amount to $102,700, as outlined in table 8.7 below.

Table 8.7 **Resource changes in line with the Secretary-General's budget outline**

Net reductions in inputs	*Description*	*Reductions in the volume of outputs*	*Reductions in performance targets*
Programme support	**Redistribution of workload and use of compensatory time off**	–	–
Reduction:	Total reduction: $102,700		
General temporary assistance	The reduction is achievable through redistribution of workload of staff on sick leave, maternal or paternal leaves to existing staff. In addition, compensatory time off would be used in lieu of overtime payment.		
Overtime			

Other assessed resources

8.20 During the biennium 2014-2015, other assessed resources estimated at $7,745,800 would provide for 18 posts (5 P-5, 8 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2, 2 General Service (Other level)) for the provision of legal support and assistance to peacekeeping operations. The increase of $713,000 from 2012-2013 estimates of $7,032,800 is due to the proposed conversion to posts of three general temporary assistance positions (two P-4 and one P-3), of which one P-4 was approved in the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 and one P-4 and one P-3 were approved in the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012, in order to cope with the increased demand placed on the Office of Legal Affairs to provide legal services to peacekeeping operations.

Extrabudgetary resources

8.21 During the biennium 2014-2015, extrabudgetary resources estimated at $8,999,800 would complement various activities related to, inter alia, the provision of legal support to extrabudgetary structures of the United Nations system; support for international trade law through symposiums on international trade law; assistance in the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law; and fellowship programmes in the field of ocean affairs and the law of the sea. The extrabudgetary resources will also be utilized to assist States in the settlement of disputes through the International Court of Justice, assist developing States in attending meetings of the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea, assist members of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf who are from developing States to participate in meetings, assist developing States in the preparation of submissions to the Commission and conduct seminars on international trade law. Through its extrabudgetary resources, the Office of Legal Affairs is supported by 11 posts (2 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 P-2 and 5 General Service (Other level)). It is anticipated that the level of extrabudgetary resources would decrease by $183,500 from the 2012-2013 estimates of $9,183,300. The projections with respect to extrabudgetary activities are based on the projected level of contributions for the biennium 2014-2015.

Other information

8.22 The Office of Legal Affairs will continue to strive to make improvements in processes with the objective of increasing efficiency and providing better value for money. These efforts took place in all units within the Office. The Office will continue to assume additional functions with respect to the fellowship programme funded through regular budget resources, which were previously entrusted to an outside entity. That enabled the Office to finance 20 and 19 fellows for the 2011 and 2012 International Law Fellowship Programme, respectively, as compared with 12 fellowships in 2009, an increase of more than 50 per cent each year. The Office also improved the servicing of meetings related to oceans and the law of the sea with participation of Member States, as well as the servicing of the sessions of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf and the meetings of its subcommissions. It did so through increased reliance on the website of the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea for dissemination of information and documents, and through continued utilization of online forums.

8.23 Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 58/269, resources identified for monitoring and evaluation would amount to $604,600, of which $582,100 represents 14.5 work-months of staff at various grades/levels and $22,500 relates to non-post items. Of the staffing resources, $479,500 will be funded from the regular budget, $58,600 will be funded from the support account for peacekeeping operations, and $44,000 will be funded from extrabudgetary resources. Of the non-post resources, $12,500 will be funded from the regular budget, and $10,000 will be funded from extrabudgetary resources. Monitoring and internal evaluation activities will be regularly carried out throughout the biennium at the subprogramme level to continuously assess the programme of work against: (a) the satisfaction of the recipients of the legal advisory services; (b) the effective reduction of the legal liabilities of the Organization; (c) the adequacy of resources to address emerging mandated tasks, as well as priorities; (d) the effectiveness of coordination achieved within the United Nations system in the area of international trade law and the impact of legal standards developed by UNCITRAL; and (e) the efficiency of internal processes. Where applicable, the findings and lessons learned from self-evaluation and monitoring activities have been applied to refine best practices aimed to minimize legal claims against the Organization (e.g., development of model contracts and general conditions of contracts, and development of model agreements); rationalize workflows, in particular in respect of the depositary functions and registration of treaties and treaty actions; adjust the plan of action; and tailor capacity-development activities to the needs of beneficiary Member States.

8.24 The issue of publications as a part of the programme of work has been reviewed in the context of each subprogramme. It is anticipated that recurrent and non-recurrent publications will be issued as summarized in table 8.8 and as described in the output information for each subprogramme. The decrease over the past bienniums reflects consolidation and reformulation in an effort to further increase the comprehensiveness, quality and relevance of publications.

Table 8.8 **Summary of publications**

	2010-2011 actual			*2012-2013 estimate*			*2014-2015 estimate*		
	Print	*Electronic*	*Print and electronic*	*Print*	*Electronic*	*Print and electronic*	*Print*	*Electronic*	*Print and electronic*
Recurrent	29	28	152	30	28	138	8	26	133
Non-recurrent	2	1	8	4	3	9	3	–	10
Total	**31**	**29**	**160**	**34**	**31**	**147**	**11**	**26**	**143**

8.25 With regard to the implementation of the recommendations of oversight bodies, the Office carried out a management and process review in one of its units which resulted in considerable improvement in output. It also continued to improve coordination and communication among United Nations system legal advisers and legal liaison officers to promote system-wide legal coherence, including achieving a more concerted provision of legal advice within the United Nations system. To that end, the Office organized meetings of the legal advisers of the specialized agencies, funds and programmes, and the field legal officers in the peacekeeping operations and the special political missions.

A. Policymaking organs

1. International Law Commission

Resource requirements (before recosting): $2,765,100

8.26 Pursuant to Article 13, paragraph 1 (a), of the Charter of the United Nations, the General Assembly, by its resolution 174 (II), established the International Law Commission and approved its statute. The Commission has as its objective the promotion of the progressive development of international law and its codification. It consists of 34 members who are persons of recognized competence in international law. The statute of the Commission does not specify the duration of its sessions. Unless otherwise decided by the Assembly, the Commission normally holds an annual 12-week session in Geneva and reports to the Assembly, which provides guidance to the Commission on its programme of work through annual resolutions on the reports of the Commission. As of 2000, as mandated by the Assembly, the Commission holds split annual sessions up to the total of 12 weeks. The Codification Division of the Office of Legal Affairs provides the substantive servicing of the Commission.

8.27 The distribution of resources for the International Law Commission is reflected in table 8.9 below.

Table 8.9 **Resource requirements: International Law Commission**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
Regular budget				
Non-post	2 810.8	2 765.1	–	–
Total	**2 810.8**	**2 765.1**	**–**	**–**

8.28 The amount of $2,765,100 covers the costs of: (a) attendance by the Chairperson and 33 members at the annual session in Geneva; (b) attendance by the Chairperson at the regular sessions of the General Assembly during the consideration of the reports of the Commission; (c) travel of staff to service the sessions of the Commission; and (d) non-staff compensation payable at the rate set by the General Assembly in its resolution 57/272. The amount would not cover the cost of attendance by the Chairperson or another representative of the Commission at the sessions of the four regional legal intergovernmental bodies (two weeks each) with which the Commission, pursuant to its statute, has established links of cooperation. The resources for 2014-2015 reflect a reduction of $45,700 in travel of representatives and travel of staff, proposed in line with General Assembly resolution 67/248, as reflected in table 8.6, item 3 "Reduced representation and provision of

expertise", of the present report. Notwithstanding the past pattern of the sessions, the level of resources contained would provide for split sessions of up to nine weeks each year.

2. United Nations Commission on International Trade Law

Resource requirements (before recosting): $375,500

8.29 UNCITRAL, comprising 60 Member States, is charged, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI), with the improvement and harmonization of international trade law, which corresponds to subprogramme 5. The Commission carries out its tasks, with the assistance of the International Trade Law Division as its secretariat, in one annual meeting of up to four weeks' duration and in six working group meetings on specialized topics of up to 12 weeks' duration per year.

8.30 The distribution of resources for UNCITRAL is reflected in table 8.10 below.

Table 8.10 **Resource requirements: United Nations Commission on International Trade Law**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
Regular budget				
Non-post	433.5	375.5	–	–
Total	**433.5**	**375.5**	–	–

8.31 The amount of $375,500, which represents a decrease of $58,000 compared with the biennium 2012-2013, would provide for the travel of representatives, travel of staff and contractual services. The decrease is mainly attributable to reduction under external printing of publications, reflecting changes in line with resolution 67/248. The Secretariat expects to rely more heavily on electronic publication and distribution.

B. Executive direction and management

Resource requirements (before recosting): $2,124,600

8.32 The Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs, the Legal Counsel, is responsible for the overall policy direction, supervision, administration and management of the Office of Legal Affairs. She represents the Secretary-General at meetings and conferences of a legal nature and in judicial and arbitral proceedings, certifies legal instruments issued on behalf of the United Nations, convenes meetings of the legal advisers of the United Nations system and represents the Organization at such meetings. In the exercise of her responsibilities, the Legal Counsel is assisted by the Assistant Secretary-General for Legal Affairs, who serves as her deputy and who, under the direction of the Legal Counsel, assists with the implementation of the programme of work of all other units in the Office.

8.33 The Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs supports the Legal Counsel in the timely discharge of her responsibilities and in the management of the Office, which includes monitoring the resources of the Office of Legal Affairs to address changing Organizational priorities and increased workload, and streamlining the Office's management systems. The Office of the Under-Secretary-General supports the Legal Counsel in formulating recommendations to the Secretary-General in interdepartmental and inter-agency bodies, in the coordination of the United

Nations Legal Advisers Network and in the provision of legal advice to high-level inter-agency bodies. It monitors the implementation of the programme of work and acts as the focal point for information on all aspects of the work of the Office of Legal Affairs. It also coordinates interdepartmental activities and consults and negotiates with other departments, offices, subsidiary bodies and related agencies of the United Nations system on matters of mutual concern.

Table 8.11 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To ensure full implementation of legislative mandates and compliance with United Nations policies and procedures with respect to the management of the programme of work and of staff and financial resources

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased timeliness of submission of documentation	(a) Maintenance of the percentage of documents submitted in accordance with the deadline *Performance measures* (Percentage of documents submitted in accordance with the deadline) 2010-2011: 100 per cent Estimate 2012-2013: 92 per cent Target 2014-2015: 92 per cent
(b) Enhanced coordination in the work of legal advisers and legal liaison officers of the United Nations system	(b) Number of major meetings carried out in collaboration with other legal advisers *Performance measures* (Number of major meetings carried out in collaboration with other legal advisers) 2010-2011: 6 meetings Estimate 2012-2013: 6 meetings Target 2014-2015: 6 meetings

External factors

8.34 The Office of Legal Affairs is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments in the area of executive direction and management on the assumption that recruitment and placement of staff is timely.

Outputs

8.35 During the biennium 2014-2015, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Coordination with the Executive Office of the Secretary-General and with the offices of other senior managers to ensure optimal coordination between the Office of Legal Affairs and other parts of the Organization and, in this regard, optimal support to the Legal Counsel;

(b) Organization of meetings annually in connection with three United Nations legal networks (2);

(c) Regular formal meetings with the director of each unit and regular meetings of the Management Committee of the Office of Legal Affairs to ensure the timely provision of advisory services and the substantive servicing of meetings;

(d) Regular monitoring of all units to ensure the continued timely submission of parliamentary documentation and recurrent and non-recurrent publications;

(e) Representation of the Secretary-General in legal conferences and legal proceedings, as required, and provision of legal advice to the Secretary-General.

8.36 The distribution of resources for executive direction and management is reflected in table 8.12 below.

Table 8.12 **Resource requirements: executive direction and management**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
Regular budget				
Post	2 020.4	2 020.4	7	7
Non-post	101.5	104.2	–	–
Total	**2 121.9**	**2 124.6**	**7**	**7**

8.37 The amount of $2,124,600 would provide for the continuation of seven posts (1 Under-Secretary-General, 1 P-5, 1 P-3, 1 General Service (Principal level), 3 General Service (Other level)), and non-post requirements related to overtime, travel of staff, contractual services, hospitality, and furniture and equipment necessary for the operation of the Office. The increase of $2,700 is due to the replacement of office equipment based on the replacement cycle of equipment no longer serviceable.

C. Programme of work

8.38 The distribution of resources for the programme of work is reflected in table 8.13 below.

Table 8.13 **Resource requirements by subprogramme**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
	2012-2013	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
Regular budget				
1. Office of the Legal Counsel	3 582.0	3 778.5	11	12
2. General Legal Division	7 111.8	7 222.6	24	23
3. Codification Division	6 935.0	6 717.9	22	21
4. Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea	9 699.9	9 721.6	32	30
5. International Trade Law Division, Vienna	6 503.2	6 276.4	21	20
6. Treaty Section	6 601.0	6 289.4	27	26
Subtotal	**40 432.9**	**40 006.4**	**137**	**132**
Other assessed	7 032.8	7 745.8	15	18
Extrabudgetary	9 017.6	8 834.1	10	10
Total	**56 483.3**	**56 586.3**	**162**	**160**

Subprogramme 1
Provision of legal services to the United Nations system as a whole

Resource requirements (before recosting): $3,778,500

8.39 Substantive responsibility for subprogramme 1 is vested in the Office of the Legal Counsel. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy set out under subprogramme 1 of programme 6 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2014-2015.

Table 8.14 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To enhance the respect for the rule of law and to support the development of international justice by the principal and subsidiary organs of the United Nations

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
Effective functioning of the principal and subsidiary organs of the United Nations in accordance with international law, including the United Nations legal regime, and supporting international justice mechanisms, as mandated	A high percentage of legal instruments are finalized in respect of the activities of the United Nations

Performance measures

(Percentage of instances where legal instruments are finalized for the activities of the United Nations and instances where the Office of Legal Affairs enhances respect for the rule of law)

2010-2011: 98 per cent

Estimate 2012-2013: 98 per cent

Target 2014-2015: 98 per cent

External factors

8.40 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that Member States will be supportive of the Organization and recognize its status and its privileges and immunities through their legal systems, and that United Nations departments and offices will seek legal advice in a timely manner, provide sufficient information for legal analysis and be guided by the advice provided.

Outputs

8.41 During the biennium 2014-2015, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) Provision of advice to the General Assembly, it Main Committees, the Credentials Committee and conferences on the Charter of the United Nations, resolutions, rules of procedure, status of members and observers, credentials and representation (100);

(ii) Provision of oral and written advice to the Security Council and its subsidiary organs on the interpretation and implementation of resolutions, provisional rules of procedure and statutes of ad hoc criminal tribunals (25);

(iii) Provision of substantive and procedural advice to the Economic and Social Council, including functional and regional commissions, on the Charter of the United Nations, resolutions, rules of procedure, elections and non-governmental organizations in consultative status (30);

(iv) Provision of substantive and secretariat services to the Committee on Relations with the Host Country and its working groups, including preparation of notes and statements for the Chairman, assistance to the Bureau, analysis of legal issues and preparation of reports and documentation (5);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/other assessed/peacekeeping): promotion of legal instruments:

(i) Provision of advice and support to the international and United Nations-assisted criminal tribunals and the relevant management committees on the constitutive instruments and the Secretary-General's functions thereunder, the rules of procedure and evidence, and all related legal and administrative matters concerning the functioning of the tribunals;

(ii) Provision of advice on legal questions concerning the privileges and immunities and the status of the Organization, including the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), in the territories of Member States and relationships with States and intergovernmental organizations;

(iii) Provision of advice on questions relating to the interpretation and application of the Charter, legal agreements, United Nations resolutions and general questions of public international law to ensure uniform and consistent practice of the law;

(iv) Provision of advice to operationally responsible Secretariat units, offices established away from Headquarters, peacekeeping and other missions and expert groups mandated to investigate matters related to international peace and security;

(v) Establishment of and provision of advice on the necessary legal instruments, legal regimes and mandates for all peacekeeping operations and other missions, including status-of-forces and status-of-mission agreements, agreements with contributing States and cooperation agreements with regional organizations;

(vi) Formulation of statements of public international law and analysis of specific legal issues in response to inquiries from intergovernmental and regional organizations, international and academic institutions, and the public;

(vii) Liaison with the International Court of Justice and discharging the responsibilities of the Secretary-General under the Statute of the Court, including the preparation of legal statements and the transmission of notices relating to legal proceedings;

(viii) Negotiation of international agreements, constitutive instruments and others required for the conduct of mandates carried out by the United Nations and its subsidiary organs, including UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA and UNOPS, with Governments and intergovernmental organizations;

(ix) Preparation and/or analysis of reports of a legal nature requested by the Security Council or its subsidiary organs in the field of international peace and security;

(x) Promotion of respect for Articles 104 and 105 of the Charter, the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, the headquarters agreements with the United States of America and other host Governments;

(xi) Settlement of disputes of a public international law character involving the Organization, including representation of the Secretary-General at judicial proceedings, including those of the International Court of Justice;

(xii) Coordination of interdepartmental activities and liaison with United Nations organs dealing with legal matters, offices established away from Headquarters, legal advisers or liaison officers assigned to field missions or other Secretariat units;

(xiii) Representation at and convening of meetings with legal advisers of the United Nations system and cooperation/coordination of institutional arrangements for the specialized agencies and related organizations on matters of common concern;

(xiv) Representation of the Secretary-General and the Legal Counsel at meetings and conferences convened by the United Nations or sponsored by Governments, intergovernmental organizations and other international institutions.

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: assistance to States, including through the Trust Fund to Assist States in the Settlement of Disputes through the International Court of Justice, in settling their legal disputes through the Court, including application of the Statute, and reporting to the Secretary-General and the General Assembly (5);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: presentation of papers and participation in meetings and conferences sponsored by United Nations organs, Governments, professional societies or international organizations on legal issues relating to the functions of the United Nations (5);

(iii) Provision of legal expertise and resource persons to training courses sponsored by Governments or international institutions for diplomats on subjects falling within the competence of the Office of the Legal Counsel (5).

8.42 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 1 is reflected in table 8.15 below.

Table 8.15 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 1**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
A. Regular budget				
Post	3 418.6	3 613.7	11	12
Non-post	163.4	164.8	–	–
Subtotal	**3 582.0**	**3 778.5**	**11**	**12**
B. Other assessed	2 010.3	2 210.4	5	5
C. Extrabudgetary	1 766.2	1 452.3	3	3
Total	**7 358.5**	**7 441.2**	**19**	**20**

8.43 The amount of $3,778,500 provides for 12 posts (1 ASG, 1 D-1, 2 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 P-2, 1 General Service (Principal level), 4 General Service (Other level)), as well as non-post requirements for overtime, travel of staff, contractual services, and furniture and equipment. The increase of $196,500 is due to: (a) an increase of $195,100 under the heading "Post", reflecting the redeployment of one General Service (Principal level) post from subprogramme 3, in order to provide paralegal and administrative support to legal officers who need to address complex legal matters arising from recent decisions to establish the residual mechanism for international tribunals, to which increased legal support from the Office of Legal Affairs is required; and (b) an increase of $1,400 under the heading "Non-post" owing to adjustments based on expenditure pattern.

8.44 The amount of $2,210,400 from the support account for peacekeeping operations and $1,452,300 from extrabudgetary resources will be utilized to fund eight posts (six in the Professional and higher category and two in the General Service category) and one general temporary assistance position. The increase under the heading "Other assessed" resources is attributable to the inclusion of a provision for general temporary assistance to cover for maternity and extended leave replacement. The lawyers and support staff will provide legal support and assistance to the Organization, specifically to funds and programmes and peacekeeping operations. The projected decrease in extrabudgetary resources as compared to the previous biennium is due to the limited extrabudgetary funding anticipated.

Subprogramme 2
General legal services provided to United Nations organs and programmes

Resource requirements (before recosting): $7,222,600

8.45 Substantive responsibility for subprogramme 2 is vested in the General Legal Division. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy set out under subprogramme 2 of programme 6 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2014-2015.

Table 8.16 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To protect the legal interests of the Organization

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Maximization of the protection of the legal interests of the Organization	(a) The absence of instances in which, unless waived, the status and privileges and immunities of the Organization are not maintained *Performance measures* (Number of instances in which, unless waived, the status and privileges and immunities of the Organization are not maintained) 2010-2011: zero Estimate 2012-2013: zero Target 2014-2015: zero
(b) Minimization of the legal liabilities of the Organization	(b) The total amount of the Organization's legal liability is minimized compared with the total amount of resolved claims brought against the Organization *Performance measures* (Percentage of actual legal liability incurred (in dollars) versus the original amount of the resolved claim of liability against the Organization (in dollars)) 2010-2011: 24 per cent Estimate 2012-2013: 35 per cent Target 2014-2015: 35 per cent

External factors

8.46 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that Member States will be supportive of the Organization and recognize its status, and its privileges and immunities, through their legal systems, and that United Nations units will seek legal advice in a timely manner, provide sufficient information for analysis and be guided by the advice rendered.

Outputs

8.47 During the biennium 2014-2015, the following outputs will be delivered: conference services, administration and oversight (regular budget/other assessed/extrabudgetary): overall administration and management:

(a) Provision of advice and assistance on arbitration or litigation arising out of peacekeeping and other missions, including representation of the Organization before arbitral, judicial and other quasi-judicial and administrative bodies;

(b) Provision of advice and assistance on arbitration or litigation unrelated to peacekeeping, including representation of the Organization before arbitral, judicial and other quasi-judicial and administrative bodies;

(c) Provision of advice and assistance on maintaining the privileges and immunities of the United Nations and its subsidiary organs before judicial, quasi-judicial and other administrative bodies;

(d) Provision of advice on administrative policies and procedures, including formation and interpretation of regulations, rules and other administrative issuances;

(e) Provision of advice on claims arising out of peacekeeping and other missions, including assistance in resolving contractual and real property disputes, as well as claims for property damage, personal injury and death;

(f) Provision of advice on commercial activities unrelated to peacekeeping, including contracts and substantial procurement of goods and services, insurance, real property arrangements, intellectual property issues, and procurement practices, policies and procedures;

(g) Provision of advice on commercial and other claims unrelated to peacekeeping, including assistance in resolving contractual and real property disputes, as well as claims for property damage, personal injury and death;

(h) Provision of advice on commercial aspects of development assistance, including goods and services, establishment of field offices and management of loans by Governments and regional, international or other financial institutions;

(i) Provision of advice on commercial aspects of peacekeeping and other missions, including contracts and substantial procurement for logistical support, insurance, demining and similar operations, disposition of assets, and air and sea charter arrangements;

(j) Provision of advice on financial questions, including formation and interpretation of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, treasury operations, banking arrangements, and the operations and investments of the Joint Staff Pension Fund;

(k) Provision of advice on fundraising activities of separately funded subsidiary organs, including arrangements regarding administrative fees and direct or indirect contributions;

(l) Provision of advice on institutional and operational arrangements for peacekeeping and other missions and for development assistance, including formation and interpretation of agreements with Governments and international organizations concerning such arrangements;

(m) Provision of advice on internal oversight services, including assistance in prosecuting staff and others who engage in theft, corruption or other fraudulent activities, and assistance in the recovery of assets fraudulently obtained from the Organization;

(n) Provision of advice on legal aspects of the management of development and technical assistance, including personnel and financial arrangements and the revision and harmonization of staff and financial regulations and rules of the separately funded subsidiary organs;

(o) Provision of advice on personnel matters, including formation and interpretation of the Staff Regulations and Rules, issues of the rights and obligations of staff members, benefits and allowances, tax reimbursement and pension matters;

(p) Provision of advice on public-private partnerships, including the development of new modalities for such partnerships and the interpretation and application of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations and national law requirements to such modalities;

(q) Provision of advice on the legislative aspects of peacekeeping and other missions, such as regulations and rules and the Field Administration Handbook, governing staff serving in such missions;

(r) Legal representation in cases before the United Nations Appeals Tribunal, assistance in cases before the United Nations Dispute Tribunal, and general assistance with respect to the system for the internal administration of justice in the United Nations.

8.48 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 2 is reflected in table 8.17 below.

Table 8.17 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 2**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
A. Regular budget				
Post	6 804.1	6 972.4	24	23
Non-post	307.7	250.2	–	–
Subtotal	**7 111.8**	**7 222.6**	**24**	**23**
B. Other assessed	5 022.5	5 535.4	10	13
C. Extrabudgetary	2 406.7	2 492.9	7	7
Total	**14 541.0**	**15 250.9**	**41**	**43**

8.49 Resources amounting to $7,222,600 would provide for the continuation of 23 posts (1 D-2, 1 D-1, 4 P-5, 5 P-4, 4 P-3, 1 P-2, 7 General Service (Other level)), and non-post requirements such as consultancy for retaining services of counsel on issues requiring special expertise not available in the Secretariat, travel of staff, subscriptions and fees for legal database services, and office automation equipment. The increase of $110,800 reflects the net result of: (a) an increase of $463,800 as the delayed impact of three posts (2 P-4, 1 P-3) approved in the biennium 2012-2013; (b) a reduction of $295,500 related to the abolishment of one P-3 Legal Officer post, proposed in

line with resolution 67/248, as reflected in table 8.6, item 1 "Redistribution of work relating to legal services to United Nations organs and programmes", of the present report; and (c) a net decrease of $64,400 under non-post resources, reflecting reductions proposed in line with resolution 67/248, with respect to other staff costs and travel of staff, as reflected in table 8.6, item 3 "Reduced representation and provision of expertise", of the present report.

8.50 The amount of $5,535,400 under the heading "Other assessed" relates to the support account for peacekeeping operations and, together with $2,492,900 from extrabudgetary resources, will be utilized to fund 20 posts, including 16 in the Professional and higher category and 4 in the General Service category. The lawyers and support staff will provide legal support and assistance to the Organization and, specifically, to the funds and programmes, and to peacekeeping operations. The increased requirements, mainly from the support account for peacekeeping operations, relate primarily to the proposed three additional posts (2 P-4, 1 P-3), partially offset by reduced requirements for general temporary assistance, data-processing services and communications.

Subprogramme 3
Progressive development and codification of international law

Resource requirements (before recosting): $6,717,900

8.51 Substantive responsibility for subprogramme 3 is vested in the Codification Division. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy set out under subprogramme 3 of programme 6 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2014-2015.

Table 8.18 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: Progressive development and codification of international law

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Progress in the formulation of legal instruments	(a) Percentage of legal instruments under preparation that advanced to a higher level of progress *Performance measures* (Percentage of legal instruments under preparation that advanced to a higher level of progress) 2010-2011: 83 per cent Estimate 2012-2013: 50 per cent Target 2014-2015: 40 per cent
(b) Wider appreciation and understanding of international law	(b) (i) High level of satisfaction rating from the participants responding to the survey on international law training activities

Performance measures

(Satisfaction rating from the participants responding to the survey on international law training activities)

2010-2011: not available

Estimate 2012-2013: 90 per cent

Target 2014-2015: 90 per cent

(ii) Increasing number of end users of legal publications, documents and information disseminated

Performance measures

(Number of end users of legal publications, documents and information disseminated)

2010-2011: not available

Estimate 2012-2013: 150 end users

Target 2014-2015: 150 end users

External factors

8.52 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) problems requiring legal regulations at the international level are universally recognized, and favourable political conditions exist for their legal solution; (b) a political environment stimulating participation of States in international legal instruments promoted under the subprogramme continues to exist; (c) the flow of voluntary contributions by States and institutions for the International Law Fellowship Programme, the Regional Courses in International Law and the Audiovisual Library of International Law will continue; leading scholars and experts for seminars and courses planned under the subprogramme are available; (d) Governments will show readiness to host/sponsor regional seminars; and (e) extrabudgetary funding and/or gratis assistance is available for the publication of the *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs*.

Outputs

8.53 During the biennium 2014-2015, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings of the Sixth Committee (90);

b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Ad Hoc Committee established by General Assembly resolution 51/210 of 17 December 1996 (2); report of the International Law Commission (2); report of the Sixth Committee (32); report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization (2); report on assistance to third

States affected by the application of sanctions (2); report on consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives; report on criminal accountability of United Nations officials and experts on mission; report on diplomatic protection; report on measures to eliminate international terrorism (2); report on prevention of transboundary harm from hazardous activities and allocation of loss in case of such harm; report on responsibility of States for internationally wrongful acts; report on the *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs* and the *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council* (2); report on the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law (2); report on the scope and application of the principle of universal jurisdiction (2); report on the status of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and relating to the protection of victims of armed conflicts; report on the law of transboundary aquifers (1);

(ii) Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings of the Committee and its working group (30);

b. Parliamentary documentation: pre-session and in-session documents (2);

(iii) Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, and Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law: substantive servicing of meetings (4);

(iv) Ad Hoc Committee on the Elaboration of Legal Instruments for the Prevention of Terrorist Acts:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings of the Committee and its working group (20);

b. Parliamentary documentation: pre-session and in-session documents (2);

(v) International Law Commission:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings of the International Law Commission and its Drafting Committee, Planning Group and working groups (182);

b. Parliamentary documentation: in-session documents: report of the Special Rapporteur on the expulsion of aliens; report of the Special Rapporteur on the immunity of State officials from foreign criminal jurisdiction (2); report of the Special Rapporteur on the obligation to extradite or prosecute (2); report of the Special Rapporteur on the protection of persons in the event of disasters (2); topical summary (2); report on provisional application of treaties (2); report on formation and evidence of customary international law (2); report on subsequent agreements and subsequent practice in relation to the interpretation of treaties (2);

c. Assistance to representatives and rapporteurs: provision of assistance to the Special Rapporteur of the International Law Commission on: the expulsion of aliens; the obligation to extradite or prosecute; the protection of persons in the event of disasters; immunities of State officials;

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Recurrent publications: *United Nations Juridical Yearbook 2013* and *2014*; *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs*, Supplement No. 10, vol. III; United Nations

Legislative Series, vol. 28; *Yearbook of the International Law Commission 2011*, vols. I and II; *Yearbook of the International Law Commission 2012*, vols. I and II;

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: Advisory Opinions, Judgments and orders of the International Court of Justice (2013-2017); *The Work of the International Law Commission* (9th edition) (2);

(iii) Promotion of legal instruments: coordination of the preparation of the *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs*; provision of advice to the United Nations Office at Geneva on the preparation of the *Yearbooks of the International Law Commission*; website on official records of diplomatic conferences; website on the *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs*; website on the United Nations Audiovisual Library of International Law; website on the *Yearbooks of the International Law Commission*; website on the codification and progressive development of international law; website of the International Law Commission; website of the Sixth Committee;

(iv) Seminars for outside users: lectures/briefings on subjects of international public law of direct relevance to the subprogramme for outside users;

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: cooperation with regional bodies dealing with issues of progressive development of international law and its codification;

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: courses and seminars (fellowships) under the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law: International Law Fellowship Programmes (2); regional courses in international law (2).

8.54 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 3 is reflected in table 8.19 below.

Table 8.19 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 3**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
A. Regular budget				
Post	6 371.4	6 176.3	22	21
Non-post	563.6	541.6	–	–
Subtotal	**6 935.0**	**6 717.9**	**22**	**21**
B. Extrabudgetary	863.8	848.0	–	–
Total	**7 798.8**	**7 565.9**	**22**	**21**

8.55 The amount of $6,717,900 provides for 21 posts (1 D-2, 2 D-1, 2 P-5, 4 P-4, 2 P-3, 3 P-2, 1 General Service (Principal level), 6 General Service (Other level)), and various non-post requirements such as overtime, travel of staff, contractual services, furniture and equipment and fellowships. The decrease of $217,100 is due to: (a) a decrease of $195,100 related to the outward redeployment of one General Service (Principal level) post to subprogramme 1 in order to provide paralegal and administrative support to legal officers who need to address complex legal matters arising from recent decisions to establish the residual mechanism for international tribunals, to which increased legal support from the Office of Legal Affairs is required; (b) an increase of $155,800 related to

the inward redeployment of one General Service (Other level) from subprogramme 6 to support activities under the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law; offset by (c) a decrease of $155,800 related to the proposed abolition of one General Service (Other level) Team Assistant post, in line with resolution 67/248, as reflected in table 8.6, item 2 "Reduction in substantive support from assistants", of the present report; and (d) reductions totalling $22,000 under the heading "Non-post" with respect to other staff costs and contractual services, in line with resolution 67/248.

8.56 Extrabudgetary resources estimated at $848,000 would be needed to provide for the implementation of the Programme of Assistance for which the Codification Division is responsible, including the further development and maintenance of the Audiovisual Library of International Law; additional fellowships for the United Nations International Law Fellowship Programme; and the organization of two regional courses in international law for Africa, Asia-Pacific or Latin America and the Caribbean. Extrabudgetary resources would also be utilized for the preparation of the *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs*.

Subprogramme 4
Law of the sea and ocean affairs
Resource requirements (before recosting): $9,721,600

8.57 Substantive responsibility for subprogramme 4 is vested in the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy set out under subprogramme 4 of programme 6 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2014-2015.

Table 8.20 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To promote and strengthen the rule of law for the oceans

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased participation of States in and effective implementation and application of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the related implementing agreements	(a) (i) Increased number of States participating in the Convention and the related implementing agreements *Performance measures* (Number of States participating in the Convention and the related implementing agreements) 2010-2011: 381 States Estimate 2012-2013: 382 States Target 2014-2015: 388 States (ii) Increased number of actions by States in the implementation and application of the Convention and the related implementing agreements

	Performance measures (Deposits of charts and lists of coordinates under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea) 2010-2011: 85 Estimate 2012-2013: 86 Target 2014-2015: 93
(b) Enhanced cooperation and coordination among stakeholders with a view to deriving benefits from the use of oceans and seas	(b) (i) Increased number of submissions processed by the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf and resulting delineation of the outer limit of the continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles *Performance measures* (Number of recommendations by the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf) 2010-2011: 14 Estimate 2012-2013: 17 Target 2014-2015: 20 (ii) Increased number of activities at the international level aimed at improving the sustainable development of the oceans and seas, the equitable and efficient utilization of their resources, the management and conservation of their living resources and the study, protection and preservation of the marine environment *Performance measures* (Number of activities at the international level aimed at improving the sustainable development of the oceans and seas, the equitable and efficient utilization of their resources, the management and conservation of their living resources and the study, protection and preservation of the marine environment) 2010-2011: 48 activities Estimate 2012-2013: 49 activities Target 2014-2015: 49 activities

	(iii) Increased cooperation relating to the conservation and sustainable use of marine living resources and their particular biodiversity, in areas beyond national jurisdiction *Performance measures* (Number of activities aimed at increasing cooperation relating to the conservation and sustainable use of marine living resources and their particular biodiversity, in areas beyond national jurisdiction) 2010-2011: 96 activities Estimate 2012-2013: 97 activities Target 2014-2015: 97 activities
(c) Facilitation of decision-making by the General Assembly as well as other bodies under the Convention	(c) Increased percentage of Member States and other bodies that respond to the survey or otherwise indicate their satisfaction with the services provided *Performance measures* (Percentage of Member States and other bodies that respond to the survey or otherwise indicate their satisfaction with the services provided) 2010-2011: not available Estimate 2012-2013: 70 per cent Target 2014-2015: 70 per cent

External factors

8.58 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) Member States accord due priority in their policies, plans, programmes and projects to ocean affairs and the law of the sea; (b) national authorities have the capacity to implement legal instruments in the field of ocean affairs and the law of the sea; and (c) intergovernmental organizations and programmes have adequate resources to carry out the required cooperation and coordination with a view to contributing to better governance of the oceans.

Outputs

8.59 During the biennium 2014-2015, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on the Law of the Sea:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (20); consultations on the resolutions under the agenda item entitled "Oceans and the law of the sea": substantive

servicing (40); informal consultations of States Parties to the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (8);

b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Meeting of States Parties (2);

(ii) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: Ad Hoc Working Group of the Whole on the regular process for global reporting and assessment of the state of the marine environment, including socioeconomic aspects (20); consultations on the resolutions under the agenda item entitled "Oceans and the law of the sea" concerning sustainable fisheries: substantive servicing (24); servicing the Ad Hoc Open-ended Informal Working Group to study issues relating to the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity beyond areas of national jurisdiction (20);

b. Parliamentary documentation: annual reports of the Secretary-General on developments pertaining to the implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and other developments and emerging issues relating to ocean affairs and the law of the sea, and on issues as required by article 319 of the Convention (4); report on sustainable fisheries, including the implementation of the 1995 Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks, and related instruments (2); report on the state of the marine environment including socioeconomic aspects (2); report on the work of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Informal Working Group to study issues relating to the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity beyond areas of national jurisdiction (2); report on the work of the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea (2); resolution on oceans and the law of the sea (2); resolution on fisheries (2); the first global integrated marine assessment (1);

(iii) Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea: substantive servicing of meetings: plenary meetings and working groups (16);

(iv) Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary meetings and working groups (404);

b. Parliamentary documentation: background papers and conference room papers, as mandated (4);

(v) Ad hoc expert groups: Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts Advisory Board: plenary meetings; Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Environmental Protection;

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Recurrent publications: *Bibliography of the Law of the Sea* (2); *Law of the Sea Bulletin* (6);

(ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: abstracts for the inter-agency monthly publication *Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts*; information on current developments in the law of the sea and ocean affairs: law of the sea information circular;

special studies/reviews, in cooperation with competent international organizations as required, on selected emerging or current issues related to the law of the sea and ocean affairs;

(iii) Press releases, press conferences: meetings of States Parties to the United Nations Convention on Law of the Sea, meetings of the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea; sessions of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf; resumed Review Conference on the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks, Ad Hoc Open-ended Informal Working Group to study issues relating to the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity beyond areas of national jurisdiction;

(iv) Technical material: Internet website on the law of the sea and ocean affairs; maintenance and further development of the facilities for the deposit by States of charts and geographical coordinates concerning baselines and limits of national maritime zones and of the system for their recording;

(v) Promotion of legal instruments: promotion of the universal acceptance of the Convention and the related agreements, their uniform and consistent application and their effective implementation;

(c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary): fellowships and grants: annual award of the Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe Memorial Fellowship and supervision of the fellowship recipient through the operation of the fellowship programme (2); annual award of the United Nations/Nippon Foundation fellowships and supervision of recipients through the operation of the capacity-building training (20);

(d) Conference services, administration, oversight (regular budget): library services: provision of library services through the maintenance and development of the specialized reference collection and bibliographic database on the law of the sea and ocean affairs.

8.60 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 4 is reflected in table 8.21 below.

Table 8.21 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 4**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
A. Regular budget				
Post	8 837.9	8 932.3	32	30
Non-post	862.0	789.3	–	–
Subtotal	**9 699.9**	**9 721.6**	**32**	**30**
B. Extrabudgetary	2 949.7	3 043.4	–	–
Total	**12 649.6**	**12 765.0**	**32**	**30**

8.61 The amount of $9,721,600 provides for the continuation of 30 posts (1 D-2, 2 D-1, 5 P-5, 4 P-4, 6 P-3, 3 P-2, 1 General Service (Principal level), 8 General Service (Other level)) and for non-post items such as overtime, experts, travel of staff, contractual services, general operating expenses, supplies, and furniture and equipment. The increase of $21,700 is the net result of: (a) an increase of

$406,000 as the delayed impact of three posts (1 P-5, 1 P-4 and 1 GS (OL)) approved in 2012-2013; (b) a reduction of $311,600 related to the abolishment of two General Service (Other level) posts proposed in line with resolution 67/248, as reflected in table 8.6, item 2 "Reduction in substantive support from assistants", of the present report; and (c) reduction totalling $72,700, mainly with respect to travel of staff and contractual services, proposed in line with resolution 67/248, as reflected in table 8.6, item 3 "Reduced representation and provision of expertise" and item 4 "Reduction in information technology support services", of the present report.

8.62 The estimated amount of $3,043,400 in extrabudgetary resources will be utilized to implement programmes related to promotion of the universal acceptance of the Convention and the related agreements, their uniform and consistent application and their implementation; training courses, seminars and workshops on the preparation of the submission to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf in accordance with article 76 of the Convention; participation of Member States' representatives in workshops the Division plans to organize in collaboration with other international organizations and institutions; and support for trainees in the field of ocean affairs and the law of the sea-related disciplines.

Subprogramme 5
Progressive harmonization, modernization and unification of the law of international trade

Resource requirements: $6,276,400

8.63 Substantive responsibility for subprogramme 5 is vested in the International Trade Law Division. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy set out under subprogramme 5 of programme 6 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2014-2015.

Table 8.22 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: Progressive improvement, harmonization, understanding, knowledge, interpretation and application of international trade law and coordination of the work of international organizations active in that field

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Effective progress towards the modernization of trade law and practices and reduction of legal uncertainties and obstacles posed by inadequate and disparate laws or conflicting interpretation and application of laws	(a) (i) Increased number of legislative decisions (ratifications and national enactments) based on UNCITRAL texts *Performance measures* (Number of additional treaty actions and national enactments based on UNCITRAL texts) 2010-2011: 37 Estimate 2012-2013: 40 Target 2014-2015: 35

	(ii) Increased number of judicial and arbitral decisions based on UNCITRAL texts *Performance measures* (Additional judicial and arbitral decisions collected in the CLOUT database) 2010-2011: 183 Estimate 2012-2013: 180 Target 2014-2015: 180
(b) Increased awareness and understanding of international trade law issues and reliance on UNCITRAL standards	(b) (i) Increased number of publications or databases referring to the work and mentioning texts of UNCITRAL *Performance measures* (Number of additional publications collected in the UNCITRAL bibliography) 2010-2011: 942 Estimate 2012-2013: 1,000 Target 2014-2015: 900 (ii) Increased number of visitors to the UNCITRAL website *Performance measures* (Visits to the website per day) 2010-2011: 2,422 Estimate 2012-2013: 2,500 Target 2014-2015: 2,500
(c) Improved coordination and cooperation among international organizations active in the field of international trade law	(c) Increased number of joint activities that incorporate reference to UNCITRAL trade law standards *Performance measures* (Number of joint activities that incorporate reference to UNCITRAL trade law standards) 2010-2011: 63 Estimate 2012-2013: 70 Target 2014-2015: 70

(d) Improved functioning of UNCITRAL	(d) Increased percentage of Member States and UNCITRAL observers responding to the survey indicating their satisfaction with the services provided *Performance measures* (Percentage of Member States and other bodies that respond to the survey or otherwise indicate their satisfaction with the services provided) 2010-2011: not available Estimate 2012-2013: 6 per cent Target 2014-2015: 8 per cent

External factors

8.64 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) Member States will commit to adhere to conventions and enact model laws and to report on such legislative actions; (b) national correspondents will report on court and arbitral tribunal activities at the national level; (c) international organizations will cooperate in the coordination process and organization of joint activities; and (d) representatives of Member States will comment on their level of satisfaction with the work of the secretariat.

Outputs

8.65 During the biennium 2014-2015, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) United Nations Commission on International Trade Law:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: presentation of substantive reports prepared by the Division, responses to requests for clarification, procedural and substantive advice to the Chairperson and preparation of the draft report (2); presentation of the annual report of the Commission (2);

b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Commission to the General Assembly (2); reports of six intergovernmental working groups, substantive reports requested by the Commission, substantive recurrent reports and substantive conference room papers (50);

(ii) UNCITRAL Working Groups I to VI:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: presentation of substantive reports prepared by the Division, responses to requests for clarification, procedural and substantive advice to the Chairperson and preparation of draft reports (24);

b. Parliamentary documentation: reports prepared in response to requests of the working groups and substantive conference room papers (216);

(iii) Ad hoc expert groups: discussion of draft reports and statutory texts prepared by the Division for submission to the Commission and its working groups (24);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Recurrent publications: *Digest of Case Law on the United Nations Convention on the International Sale of Goods*; commentaries on UNCITRAL texts; consolidated bibliography of recent writings related to the work of UNCITRAL; *Yearbook of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law* (1); UNCITRAL collected texts;

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: Commentary on the United Nations Convention on the Assignment of Receivables in International Trade; Digest of Case Law on the UNCITRAL model law on arbitration, 2014; Digest of Case Law on the UNCITRAL model law on cross-border insolvency; index to the legislative history of the Rotterdam Rules, with introductory note; legislative guide on electronic transferable records; legislative guide on public-private partnerships; model law on secured transactions (with commentary); rules on transparency, 2014; UNCITRAL legislative guide on insolvency law: part four — obligations of directors in the period approaching insolvency; UNCITRAL model rules for online dispute resolution;

(iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: lectures to groups of practitioners, academics and law students in Vienna and elsewhere as part of programmes organized by other professional, academic, non-governmental or intergovernmental organizations (15);

(iv) Special events: participation as co-organizers and moderators in the annual Willem C. Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot in Vienna (2);

(v) Technical material: maintenance of a searchable Internet database of court and arbitral decisions collected under the CLOUT system; maintenance of the system for collecting court and arbitral decisions on Commission texts; publication of abstracts of decisions; and monitoring developments and trends;

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary): advisory services at the request of Governments in the form of briefing missions, seminars, law reform assessments, assistance in the drafting of national legislation based on UNCITRAL texts and advice on the use of non-legislative Commission texts (30); field projects: enhancement of international trade and development at the regional level;

(d) Conference services, administration, oversight (regular budget): provision of library services; acquisition for and servicing of the UNCITRAL Law Library; maintenance of the UNCITRAL website.

8.66 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 5 is reflected in table 8.23 below.

Table 8.23 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 5**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
A. Regular budget				
Post	5 917.1	5 740.9	21	20
Non-post	586.1	535.5	–	–
Subtotal	**6 503.2**	**6 276.4**	**21**	**20**
B. Extrabudgetary	1 031.2	997.5	–	–
Total	**7 534.4**	**7 273.9**	**21**	**20**

8.67 The amount of $6,276,400 provides for 20 posts (1 D-2, 1 D-1, 3 P-5, 5 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2, 6 General Service (Other level)), and non-post resources for consultants and experts, travel of staff, maintenance of office automation equipment, library books and supplies, and furniture and equipment. The decrease of $226,800 is due to: (a) a decrease of $176,200 related to the proposed abolishment of one General Service (Other level) Programme Assistant post, in line with resolution 67/248, as reflected in table 8.6, item 2 "Reduction in substantive support from assistants", of the present report; and (b) reductions totalling $50,600, mainly with respect to travel of staff and consultants, proposed in line with resolution 67/248, as reflected in table 8.6, item 3 "Reduced representation and provision of expertise", of the present report.

8.68 Extrabudgetary resources estimated at $997,500 would be utilized to provide advisory services at the request of Governments in the form of briefing missions, seminars, law reform assessments, assistance in the drafting of national legislation based on UNCITRAL texts and advice on the use of non-legislative Commission texts. These technical assistance activities ensure response to requests from Governments of developing countries, countries with economies in transition and regional organizations for information and assistance in considering and using UNCITRAL legal instruments in the area of international trade law, including drafting necessary domestic legislation. These activities increase awareness for policymakers, judges, legal practitioners and other persons involved in trade law matters and facilitate the use, interpretation, adoption and enactment of UNCITRAL texts.

Subprogramme 6
Custody, registration and publication of treaties

Resource requirements (before recosting): $6,289,400

8.69 Substantive responsibility for subprogramme 6 is vested in the Treaty Section. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy set out under subprogramme 6 of programme 6 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2014-2015.

Table 8.24 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: Wider awareness of and participation in international treaties concluded under the auspices of the United Nations and treaties deposited with the Secretary-General as well as the registration of treaties under Article 102 of the Charter, and actions relating to those treaties

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved access to international treaties deposited with the Secretary-General and related treaty actions, including information on their status, and to treaties and related actions submitted for registration and publication with the Secretariat	(a) (i) Treaty actions relating to treaties to be deposited with the Secretary-General are processed in a timely manner *Performance measures* (Number of days taken to process treaty actions if no translation is required) 2010-2011: 2 days Estimate 2012-2013: 2 days Target 2014-2015: 1.5 days

	(ii) A treaty and action is registered in a timely manner *Performance measures* (Number of days taken to register a treaty and treaty action if no translation is required) 2010-2011: 1 day Estimate 2012-2013: 1 day Target 2014-2015: 1 day (iii) Number of page views on the Treaty Section website *Performance measures* (Average number of page views per month) 2010-2011: 275,050 Estimate 2012-2013: 350,000 Target 2014-2015: 324,000
(b) Ongoing State participation in the international treaty framework	(b) Continuous receipt of treaties and actions for deposit with the Secretary-General and for registration *Performance measures* (Number of treaties and treaty actions received) 2010-2011: 5,300 Estimate 2012-2013: 5,330 Target 2014-2015: 5,360
(c) Enhanced familiarity with and understanding by Member States of the technical and legal aspects of participating in the multilateral treaty framework and registering treaties with the Secretariat	(c) (i) Continuous requests for depositary and registration-related information and advice from States, United Nations offices, specialized agencies and treaty bodies

Performance measures

(Number of requests for depositary and registration-related information and advice from States, United Nations offices, specialized agencies and treaty bodies)

2010-2011: 1,500

Estimate 2012-2013: 1,600

Target 2014-2015: 1,650

(ii) Increased percentage of participants who indicate their satisfaction with the training on treaty law and practice in a survey or otherwise

Performance measures

(Percentage of participants who indicate their satisfaction with the training on treaty law and practice in a survey or otherwise)

2010-2011: 70 per cent

Estimate 2012-2013: 70 per cent

Target 2014-2015: 71 per cent

External factors

8.70 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that:

(a) Member States will request legal and technical assistance before concluding multilateral treaties to be deposited with the Secretary-General, in particular final clauses of treaties, which would avoid complex and legal issues of interpretation and application, and that Member States will submit treaty actions in proper form guided by the provisions of the treaty in question and the legal advice provided;

(b) Member States will provide complete materials in proper form to facilitate registration and publication, and will provide courtesy translations into English or French of treaties submitted in languages other than the official languages of the United Nations (courtesy translations into either English or French help the registration process but not the publication process, as such translations are subject to further review and necessary translation);

(c) Governments will show readiness to host and/or sponsor treaty law seminars; relevant and competent individuals are chosen by Governments to undertake the training; and appropriate experts from substantive offices of the United Nations or from other international organizations or academia are available to provide training in the implementation of specific treaties and can fund their own participation;

(d) Various risks normally associated with information technology vendors will unfold within expected parameters. Expected risks associated with a highly complex, custom designed information system would be maintained at acceptable levels.

Outputs

8.71 During the biennium 2014-2015, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) Depository services: examination and validation of any corrections submitted to the text of a treaty deposited with the Secretary-General and rectification of the text; examination of whether an instrument of full powers, acceptance, approval, ratification or accession or a reservation or declaration to a treaty deposited with the Secretary-General is in due and proper form and, if need be, bringing the matter to the attention of the State in question; preparation of the original text of new multilateral treaties for which the Secretary-General is the depositary, as well as certified true copies; processing, recording and notifying States and international organizations through depositary notifications of treaty actions (signatures, ratifications, acceptances, approvals, accessions and successions, declarations, reservations, etc.) and other treaty-related formalities; receipt of any signatures to a multilateral treaty deposited with the Secretary-General and receiving and keeping custody of any instruments relating to it; review of adopted amendments and preparation of depositary notifications circulating the amendments;

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Recurrent publications: statement of treaties and international agreements registered or filed and recorded with the Secretariat (24); treaty event booklet (1); United Nations *Treaty Series* (124);

(ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: preparation of papers and other materials for training seminars and other events;

(iii) Special events: organization and servicing of a special treaty event dedicated to a particular treaty deposited with the Secretary-General (1); organization and servicing of the treaty event during the opening of the session of the General Assembly to encourage wider participation in the multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General (1);

(iv) Technical material: maintenance and updating of the United Nations Treaty Collection on the Treaty Section website; maintenance and updating of the status of multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General, posting of depositary notifications, certified true copies and other depositary-related information on the Treaty Section website; maintenance of capacity-building-related information on the Treaty Section website, including the United Nations Legal Technical Assistance to States website;

(v) Promotion of legal instruments: analysis and filing and recording of treaties; analysis and registration of subsequent treaty actions to treaties already registered or filed and recorded with the Secretariat (Article 102 of the Charter); analysis and registration of treaties (Article 102 of the Charter); provision of information and legal advice concerning the registration of treaties to States, intergovernmental organizations, United Nations offices and other treaty bodies; provision of information and legal advice on treaty law and depositary practice to States, international organizations, United Nations offices and other treaty bodies;

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget):

(i) Advisory services: advisory services to States, international organizations, United Nations offices and other treaty bodies on legal questions concerning final clauses to treaties to be deposited with the Secretary-General (4);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: training seminars at Headquarters on various aspects of treaty law, the depositary practice of the Secretary-General and the registration of treaties organized for Government officials, representatives from permanent missions and international organizations (4); training seminars at the regional level on various aspects of treaty law, the depositary practice of the Secretary-General and the registration of treaties organized for Government officials and representatives of international organizations (1).

8.72 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 6 reflected in table 8.25 below.

Table 8.25 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 6**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
Regular budget				
Post	6 126.7	5 970.9	27	26
Non-post	474.3	318.5	–	–
Total	**6 601.0**	**6 289.4**	**27**	**26**

8.73 The amount of $6,289,400 would provide for 26 posts (1 P-5, 2 P-4, 4 P-3, 5 P-2, 7 General Service (Principal level), 7 General Service (Other level)), as well as various non-post items, including overtime, travel of staff, contractual services and office equipment. The reduction of $311,600 is due to: (a) a decrease of $155,800 related to the redeployment of one General Service (Other level) post to subprogramme 3 to allow for the Codification Division to support activities under the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law; (b) a decrease of $94,000 owing to the discontinuation of non-recurrent requirements in 2012-2013 related to the enhancement of the treaty information system; and (c) a decrease of $61,800 under non-post resources, resulting from reductions proposed in line with resolution 67/248 with respect to travel of staff, general operating expenses and contractual services, as reflected in table 8.6, item 3 "Reduced representation and provision of expertise" and item 4 "Reduction in information technology support services", of the present report.

D. Programme support

Resource requirements (before recosting): $1,946,600

8.74 The Executive Office provides services to the Office of Legal Affairs in connection with personnel, budgetary and financial administration, resource planning and use of common services, together with administrative support for policymaking organs and other international meetings, as required.

8.75 The distribution of resources for programme support is reflected in table 8.26 below.

Table 8.26 **Resource requirements: programme support**

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars) 2012-2013	Resources (thousands of United States dollars) 2014-2015 (before recosting)	Posts 2012-2013	Posts 2014-2015
A. Regular budget				
Post	1 401.9	1 401.9	6	6
Non-post	699.5	544.7	–	–
Subtotal	**2 101.4**	**1 946.6**	**6**	**6**
B. Extrabudgetary	165.7	165.7	1	1
Total	**2 267.1**	**2 112.3**	**7**	**7**

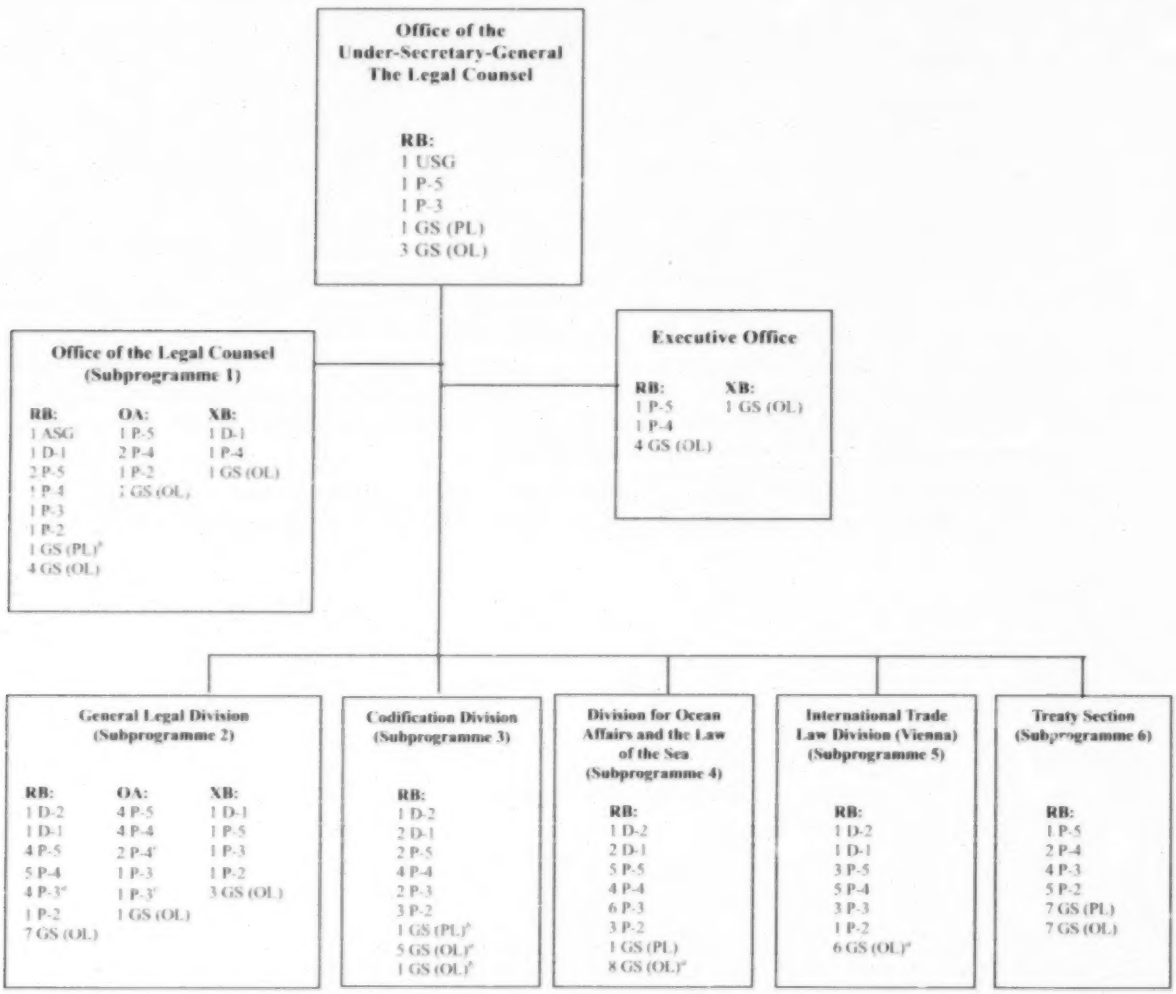
8.76 The amount of $1,946,600 would provide for the continuation of six posts (1 P-5, 1 P-4, 4 General Service (Other level)), as well as various non-post items, such as general temporary assistance, overtime, contractual services, communications, supplies and materials, and office equipment. The decrease of $154,800 is attributable to: (a) reductions totalling $102,700, in line with the Secretary-General's budget outline for 2014-2015, to be achieved through sustainable measures by redistribution of the workload of staff on sick leave, maternal or paternal leaves to existing staff, thereby reducing the need for temporary assistance and overtime), as reflected in table 8.7 of the present report; and (b) reductions totalling $52,100, reflecting changes in line with resolution 67/248 and adjustments based on expenditure patterns.

8.77 Extrabudgetary resources estimated at $165,700 would be utilized to fund one General Service (Other level) post to support the increased workload generated by the management of trust funds.

Annex I

Organizational structure and post distribution for the biennium 2014-2015

Office of Legal Affairs



[a] Abolishment of 1 P-3 under subprogramme 2, 1 GS (OL) under subprogramme 3, 2 GS (OL) under subprogramme 4, and 1 GS (OL) under subprogramme 5, in line with resolution 67/248.

[b] Redeployment of 1 GS (PL) from subprogramme 3 to subprogramme 1, and 1 GS (OL) from subprogramme 6 to subprogramme 3.

[c] Conversion from general temporary assistance to posts.

Annex II

Summary of follow-up action taken to implement relevant recommendations of oversight bodies

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
Board of Auditors (A/65/5 (Vol. I), chap. II)	
The Office of Legal Affairs should define and specify intermediate management objectives and indicators for each stage of the treaty publication process.	The Office of Legal Affairs has thoroughly reviewed its past and current operational procedures with a view to establishing a revised and more efficient publication process. Such a process is aimed at deploying the supporting technologies which would incorporate, in addition to the desktop publishing of the United Nations *Treaty Series* volumes in hard copy, an efficient web-publishing component built to publish on the Internet the authentic texts of individual treaties, along with their translations, when available, shortly after their registration. Continued upgrading of such supporting technologies will become imperative for an expedited treaty publication process now and in the future. An equally significant contributory factor in implementing this recommendation is the additional staff resources to be allocated to this task. The existing supporting technologies have recently been upgraded and deemed adequate to enable the launch of web-publishing activities. Partly as a result of continued improvements in the technology, the hard copy output of the United Nations *Treaty Series* in 2011 and 2012 has continued to increase. It is anticipated that intermediate management objectives could be applied and monitored in the context of this new two-tier publishing process (desktop and Internet publishing) and that the indicators for each stage of the treaty process could be reliably identified and recorded.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
Office of Internal Oversight Services	
In-depth evaluation of legal affairs (E/AC.52/2002/5)	
Recommendation 13: increased coordination with trade law organizations	
To enhance coordination in accordance with its basic mandate and ensure a concerted approach to common issues, the International Trade Law Branch should meet annually with key organizations working on trade law issues to share information and workplans.	Continued efforts of coordination with interested organizations with a view to ensuring harmony and consistency between instruments and texts in the area of trade law (see A/67/17, paras. 162-181); resolution 65/21, para. 7: The General Assembly "*Endorses* the efforts and initiatives of the Commission … aimed at increasing coordination of, and cooperation on, legal activities of international and regional organizations active in the field of international trade law …" Annual coordination meetings are being held and reported on an annual basis.

Annex III

Outputs included in the biennium 2012-2013 not to be delivered in the biennium 2014-2015

A/66/6 (Sect. 8) paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
Progressive development and codification of international law			
8.43 (b) (i)	*Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs*, Supplement No. 10, vol. II	1	Completed
8.43 (b) (i)	*Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs*, Supplement No. 10, vol. IV	1	Completed
8.43 (b) (i)	*Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs*, Supplement No. 10, vol. VI	1	Completed
8.43 (b) (i)	*Reports of International Arbitral Awards*, vol. XXXII	1	Completed
8.43 (b) (i)	*Reports of International Arbitral Awards*, vol. XXXIII	1	Completed
8.43 (b) (i)	United Nations Legislative Series, vol. 25	1	Completed
8.43 (b) (i)	United Nations Legislative Series, vol. 26	1	Completed
Subtotal		**7**	
Progressive harmonization, modernization and unification of the law of international trade			
8.53 (b) (i)	Commentaries on UNCITRAL texts	1	The periodicity of issuance of this publication is not established and usually exceeds 2-year cycle
8.53 (b) (i)	Consolidated Bibliography of recent writings related to the work of UNCITRAL	1	The periodicity of issuance of this publication is not established and usually exceeds 2-year cycle
8.53 (b) (i)	UNCITRAL collected texts	1	The periodicity of issuance of this publication is not established and usually exceeds 2-year cycle
Subtotal		**3**	

A/66/6 (Sect. 8) paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
Custody, registration and publication of treaties			
8.58 (a) (i)	United Nations *Treaty Series Cumulative Index*	2	Since all published treaties appear in the United Nations Treaty Collection, which is available online, the Cumulative Index lost its intended purpose. It has also become highly fragmented (48 issues) and cumbersome to be used effectively in legal research
8.58 (a) (vi)	Processing, recording and notifying States and international organizations through depositary notifications of treaty actions (signatures, ratifications, acceptances, approvals, accessions and successions, declaration, reservations, etc.) and other treaty-related formalities	1	It has been moved to the outputs under depositary services
8.58 (a) (vi)	Rectification of treaties deposited with the Secretary-General, as required	1	It has been moved and consolidated with an output under depositaries
Subtotal		**4**	
Total		**14**	